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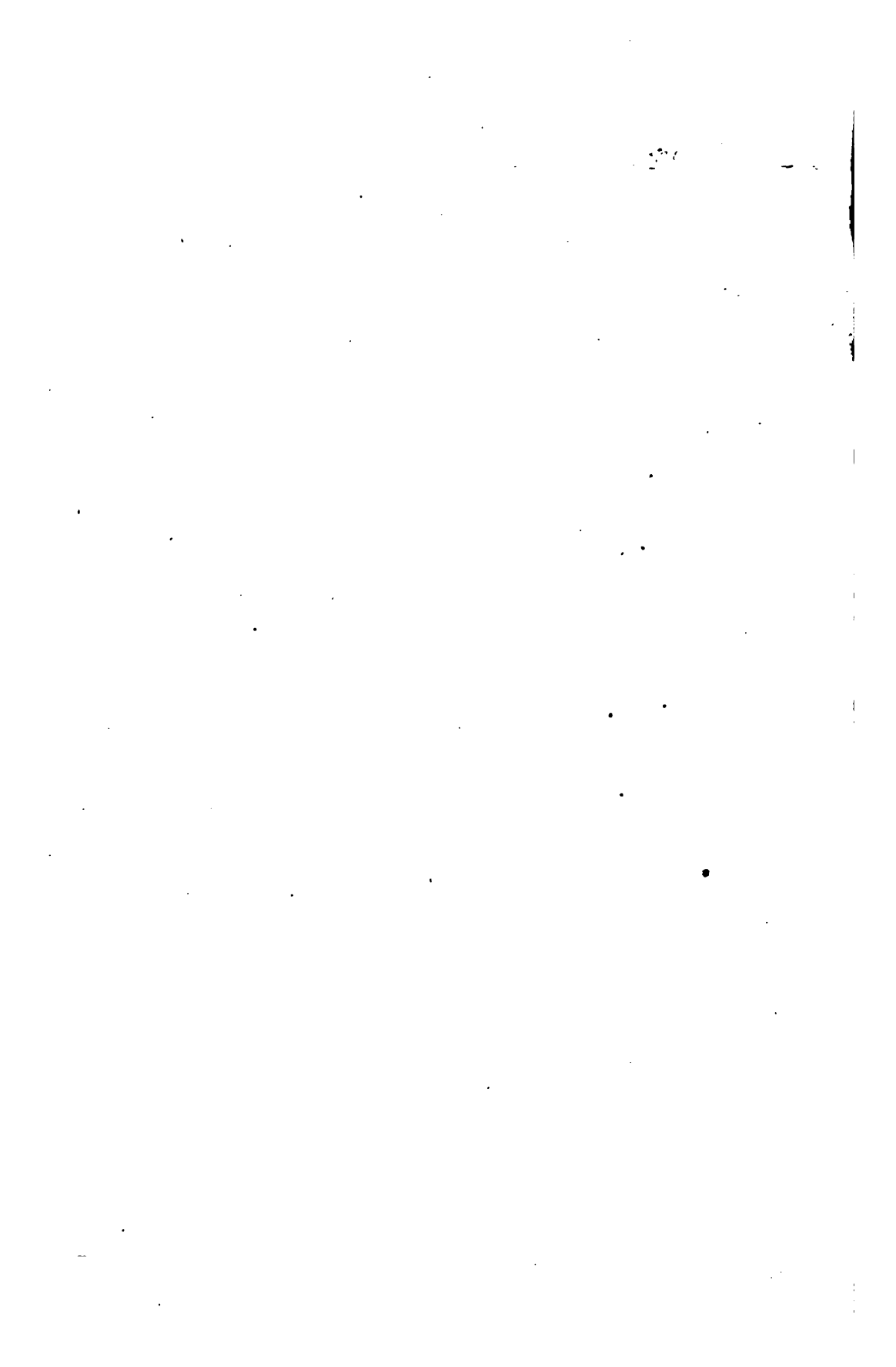
FROM

New York Civil Service
Commission

24 Oct., 1896.



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CONFIDENTIAL

THIRTEENTH REPORT
OF THE
NEW YORK
Civil Service Commission.

COMMISSIONERS :

WILLARD A. COBB, WILLARD D. McKINSTRY,
SILAS W. BURT.

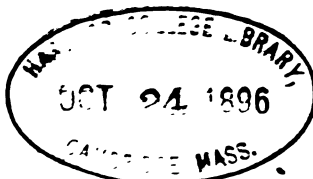
TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE, FEBRUARY 10, 1896.

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The Civil Service Com.



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STATE OF NEW YORK.

No. 52.

IN ASSEMBLY,

_____ FEBRUARY 10, 1896.

THIRTEENTH REPORT

OF THE

NEW YORK CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

ALBANY, *February* 10, 1896.

To the Legislature:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of the annual report of the Civil Service Commissioners, the same being for the year 1895.

LEVI P. MORTON.

Extracts from the Constitution of the State of New York.

ARTICLE I, SECTION 16. * * * Such acts of the Legislature of this State as are now in force shall be and continue the law of this State, subject to such alterations as the Legislature shall make concerning the same. But all such parts of the common law, and such of the said acts, or parts thereof, as are repugnant to this Constitution, are hereby abrogated.

ARTICLE V, SECTION 9. * * * Appointments and promotions in the Civil Service of the State, and of all the civil divisions thereof, including cities and villages, shall be made according to merit and fitness to be ascertained, so far as practicable, by examinations, which, so far as practicable, shall be competitive; provided, however, that honorably discharged soldiers and sailors from the army and navy of the United States in the late civil war, who are citizens and residents of this State, shall be entitled to preference in appointment and promotion, without regard to their standing on any list from which such appointment or promotion may be made. Laws shall be made to provide for the enforcement of this section.

REPORT.

ALBANY, N. Y., *December 31, 1895.*

To the Governor:

The Board of Civil Service Commissioners herewith submits its thirteenth annual report.

On the 1st of January last, E. Prentiss Bailey and DeForest Van Vleet, commissioners, resigned, and in their places were appointed Willard A. Cobb and Silas W. Burt. These gentlemen, with Willard D. McKinstry, who had served also on the former commission held their first meeting March 6, 1895, and organized by electing Willard A. Cobb as president.

The Commission for 1894 was instrumental in obtaining an amendment to the Civil Service Law, whereby a penalty was placed in it, and by reason of which they were able to secure a complete roster of the State service, stop all violations and make a reclassification. This, together with the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution protecting the law against nullification in the future, furnished a good basis for the present Commission to build upon. It is with satisfaction that it is able to report that a very large advance has been made toward the entire fulfillment of the law; that it has been enforced in all departments of the State service and a large number of positions added to the competitive schedule.

It can further report that the enforcement of the law has won for it respect and friends, thus making the task of enforcement

constantly more easy of accomplishment. For many years after the original passage of the act, in fact until its amendment in 1894, the impossibility of rigid enforcement through the lack of a penalty, gave a widespread idea that it had become little more than a farce and a respectable cloak for the same operations practiced under the system which it was designed to correct. This sentiment has now entirely changed. It has become widely known that the law is accomplishing what its framers designed, and the result is a larger public respect, more ready compliance on the part of the appointing powers, and a larger number and higher grade of applicants at the examinations.

The enforcement of the law has developed several interesting facts, one of which is that the requirement of an examination in itself works for the improvement of the State service even though no other requirement were made; for only those who at least think themselves competent to fill the position for which they apply are willing to submit to the examination test. Under the old system they only asked of themselves as to their ability to draw a salary; under this system they must be confident of their ability to do the work.

We point with pride to the fact that at the recent annual meeting of the National Civil Service Reform League, held at Washington, the State of New York was given the advanced position among all the States for progress it had made in the reform of its civil service. When it is remembered that until within two years it held the least advanced position, it will be seen that progress under the amended law and the constitutional provision has been most rapid. The progress of the past year is best shown by a comparison with the corresponding statistics of 1894.

By the report of 1894, the number of positions in the civil service of the State was 5,370, divided as follows:

Exempt by law.....	114
Schedule A.....	443
Schedule B.....	815
Schedule C.....	508
Schedule D.....	2,060

The Commission of 1894 had doubled the number of places in the competitive schedule over that of 1893, thus commencing the work which this Commission has carried on. The present Commission are able to make the following statement:

Exempt by law.....	115
Schedule A.....	227
Schedule B.....	1,702
Schedule C.....	462
Schedule D.....	2,907

It will be seen by this statement that while Schedule A, the exempt class, has been decreased by 216 positions; Schedule B, the competitive class, has been more than doubled within the present year, and increased by 887 positions over 1894; that Schedule C, requiring no competitive examinations, has been decreased by forty-six positions; while there has been an increase in Schedule D, owing largely to the taking in, under the provisions of the Constitution, of the department of prisons, before exempt, and the Long Island State Hospital.

The number of competitive examinations held during 1894 was thirty-nine, and during the past year, fifty-eight. The total num-

ber of applicants competitively examined in 1894 was 824, and during the past year, 1,460.

The total number of applicants for examinations of all kinds has been 2,948. The total number of appointments made from the eligible lists in 1894 was 183. During the past year the number has increased to 200.

These figures give some idea of the constantly increasing work of the Commission and also of its requirements. The increase of positions brought under the Civil Service Law has multiplied the number of examinations fourfold, and yet there has been no increase in the office force, or in the annual appropriations allowed the Commission since its original organization. A large number of new positions were but recently brought under the rule, for which examinations have not yet been provided, but must be very speedily, and the Commission has already exhausted its appropriation for such purposes which was provided to meet expenses until the 1st of October next. The Commission would, therefore, respectfully submit that the Legislature should provide for deficiencies in this department, and also for an increase in its annual appropriation, and a statement of the requirements will be presented for action in the appropriation and supply bills for this purpose. All departments in the State governments are now dependent for their smooth working upon this office, and it will readily be seen that its request for an increased appropriation is a reasonable and necessary one.

The Commission of last year had left in the hands of the Governor a classification of the State prisons and public works departments, these being brought, it held, under civil service rules by the adoption of the new Constitution. The Superintendent of Public Works was of the opinion that such event did not take place until

the Legislature had passed laws to carry the terms of the new Constitution into effect. The question being submitted to the present Commission it decided that it could not, under the Constitution, recall the classification which had been proposed. The Superintendent of Public Works appealed to the courts in the form of a suit by one of his appointees, to compel the Comptroller to audit his account which this Commission had refused, under its construction of the law, to certify to as a valid claim against the State. Judge Herrick, of the Supreme Court, rendered a decision in which he sustained the opinion expressed by the Commission. This decision will be found in full in the appendix. The Superintendent of Public Works has carried the case to the Court of Appeals where it is now pending.

Municipal Government.

The Commission has during the past year, held meetings in several cities of the State to examine into the manner in which the law was being there enforced. The first inspection was made in New York, where it found the system in good working order and all departments under its rules. In Brooklyn, it is carried out, and the Commission is satisfied with the work of the local boards of these two largest municipalities in the State. At Syracuse a defective system was found, but a disposition evinced to correct it and bring it into full accord with the law. Such defects were pointed out and remedies suggested. At Buffalo, under the stimulus of a most excellent and efficient Civil Service Reform Association, the public service has come to a point of high excellence and the full requirements of the law are rigidly enforced. The chief examiner was instructed to visit Rochester and report

upon that city and his report will be found in the appendix. In that city little regard, it would appear, had been paid to the Civil Service Law. Reports from smaller cities, nearly all indicate a steady growth in the observance of the law, and in some of them a reasonably full compliance. In these smaller cities the task is a more difficult one owing to the fact that salaries paid are trivial, and there is little incentive for competition in securing the small appointments.

Recommendations.

The most important feature of the Civil Service Law remains yet to be accomplished, and it can only be done by act of Legislature. When the Commission was first organized in 1883, they provided for the grading of clerks and like employes in the State service as follows:

First Grade (B). Clerks and like employes receiving an annual compensation of less than \$1,000.

Second Grade (B). Clerks and like employes receiving an annual compensation of \$1,000, or more, but less than \$1,200.

Third Grade (B). Clerks and like employes receiving an annual compensation of \$1,200, or more, but less than \$1,500.

Fourth grade (E). Clerks and like employes receiving an annual compensation of \$1,500, or more, but less than \$1,800.

Fifth Grade (E). Clerks and like employes receiving an annual compensation of \$1,800, or more, but less than \$2,000.

Sixth Grade (E). Clerks and like employes receiving an annual compensation of \$2,000, or more, but less than \$2,500.

Seventh Grade (E). Clerks and like employes receiving an annual compensation of \$2,500, or more.

This grading was made for the purpose of promotion, and

Schedule E was established as forming an eligible list from those examined in one grade for promotion to the higher. It was especially commanded by the Civil Service Law, but the proper steps to justly make such grades could not be taken, and, therefore, this classification has, in that respect been inoperative. The competitive system now having been largely extended, it is time that this delayed work should be resumed in order that the full intent of the law for promotions in the public service should be carried out.

The State Commission in Lunacy, under a law of 1895, recently established uniform grades of salaries throughout all its department.

It has not only resulted in a great saving to the State, but also in greater justice. A similar law, arbitrarily fixing salaries, should be passed, applying to all departments of the State government, and it would not only make a large saving of expense, but correct unjust inequalities of pay and furnish a basis of promotion by which one of the most important demands of the Civil Service Law can be fulfilled.

Under the old system, where appointments were made by favor, it was, of course, a temptation to the appointing officer to give his favorite as large a salary as his appropriation would allow. Further than that, there has been a tendency constantly, to increase salaries in all departments. By reason of this there is a wide discrepancy between the salaries paid to employes doing exactly the same kind of work, and in a large number of cases, as even a brief examination of the roster will show, many employes doing a class of work requiring a greater fitness, longer preparation and higher qualifications, are receiving less recompense than others whose work is merely routine and requires only limited qualifications.

This is not consistent with the idea of the Civil Service Law, whereby examinations are made the more severe in accordance with the qualifications required for the position applied for. The less severe examination often puts the applicant in the position of best pay, and the rigid examination, calling for the best talent, may secure for the applicant a position of the least pay. We would recommend that a law be enacted requiring the Civil Service Commission to revise the salary list of all appointed State officers, whose salary has not already been fixed by law, with a view of establishing a uniform rate for uniform service. When that labor has been performed, it will, with what has already been done, complete what may be known as the formative period of the Civil Service Law.

At a meeting of April 11th, Chief Examiner Carmody, having presented his resignation to take effect on the appointment of his successor, an open competitive examination for this position was ordered. The Commission felt that it was most inconsistent that this position in its own service should be exempt from the requirements which it insisted upon in the appointees of other departments; that it was a position which should not be subject to change of administration, but which to secure good service, should be made continuous through good behavior. It, therefore, ordered that the place should be filled by competitive examination, and Commissioner Burt was delegated to prepare a scheme of examination furnishing a fair test of the qualities required of applicants for the place. Commissioner Burt performed this duty and such examination was held in the Assembly parlor of the Capitol on August 27th, 28th and 29th.

For nine years the position of chief examiner of the Commission had been filled with regard rather to the partisan character of the

appointee than to his intrinsic fitness for his official duties. When the present Commission was organized, Mr. Thomas Carmody, appointed in 1893, was the incumbent, and it was evident that efforts would be made looking to his removal and the substitution of some person in partisan accord with the new State administration. In fact such efforts were begun and threatened a continuance of the method of selection that had previously obtained for several years. It was obvious to the Commission that, while the law had reasonably required that only two of its own members should be adherents of the same political party, and to that extent, in order that the minority might be represented, had recognized partisan considerations, the whole trend of the law is toward an absolute disregard of party affiliations in appointments to the civil service; and, in fact, in regard to the great bulk of the service, appointments because of partisan opinions, affiliations or actions are expressly prohibited. It seemed grotesque that in the very office of the Commission there should be such a conspicuous disregard of the general principle of the Civil Service Law. In this place, also, a stable tenure is of the first importance, as experience and training are among the most valuable qualifications its incumbent can possess. Mr. Carmody coincided in these views of the Commission, and it was agreed that the only practicable and safe means by which the position of chief examiner could be made reasonably stable was through a selection by open competitive examination. This method is also in consonance with the Constitution, the law, and in harmony with the general principles that have governed the Commission.

Great care was exercised in giving broad publicity to the proposed examination, and in devising for it such a scheme and scope

as would best secure the ends in view. The position of chief examiner demands a certain amount of executive ability, a qualification that, in the opinion of many, could not be tested in a competitive examination; an opinion that has been instrumental in placing executive positions mainly in the exempt or non-competitive schedules. The Commission believed that such opinion is not well founded, and by obtaining from each applicant a full account of his education and subsequent business career, with names of persons connected with or cognizant of the same, and by procuring from the latter parties, confirmation of the statements and answers to special and carefully prepared queries, there were gathered data that being submitted separately to three highly competent and disinterested judges, were marked by them relatively, and under the term "general competency," without knowledge on the part of each of the judges of the markings of the other two.

The result of the examination was the selection from the three competitors standing highest on the eligible list of Mr. Charles S. Fowler, of Ithaca, who has been appointed for the usual probationary period, beginning January 1, 1896, with the belief that he will fully justify such selection and the grounds and methods on which it rests. The only drawback to the satisfaction of the Commission on this result, is that it has been deprived of the continued services of Mr. Carmody, who has highly commended himself by the able and faithful discharge of his official duties during the year, and who, in his return to private life, carries with him the esteem of all the members of the Commission.

Popular Misconceptions.

While there is yet, on the part of many, ignorance of the pur-

pose of the Civil Service Law and the methods by which its objects are attained, such ignorance of it and prejudice against the system have been largely overcome. The practicability of the examinations has been questioned, and it has also been said that the system favored those who had been so fortunate as to have had a high school or college education. In answer to this objection are printed herewith lists of questions which have been used in various examinations the past year, and a glance at the eligible lists and of the educational opportunities of those who have won appointments is a sufficient disclaimer. The fact, as shown, is that it is a thoroughly American system under which every citizen has an equal chance. This question is more fully discussed in Chief Examiner Carmody's report printed herewith, to which we respectfully call attention.

Conclusion.

In conclusion, the Commission of 1895, desires to express its thanks to you for the cordial co-operation given to its efforts to advance and enforce the Civil Service Law. The law creating the Commission places the full power in the hands of the executive, making the Commission a merely advisory board. Except, therefore, that the chief executive is in harmony with the spirit of the law, no advancement is possible, and if he is not in such harmony the law may be practically nullified. It is, therefore, as an advisory board that we ask to express our gratification that our suggestions have uniformly been accepted, and our recommendations, without exception, given force by executive approval. Feeling that a great advance has been made and that creditable work has been done during the past year, which we believe will be found a

most important one in the history of the Civil Service Law, we beg to thank you for the strong support you have given to all our efforts.

Respectfully,

WILLARD A. COBB,

SILAS W. BURT,

WILLARD D. McKINSTRY.

Commissioners.

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APPENDIX A.

1. CHIEF EXAMINER'S ANNUAL REPORT.
 2. CHIEF EXAMINER'S SPECIAL REPORT ON INVESTIGATION OF THE
ROCHESTER CIVIL SERVICE BOARD.
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Chief Examiner's Annual Report.

ALBANY, N. Y., December 31, 1895.

To the New York Civil Service Commission:

GENTLEMEN.—I have the honor to submit the following report of examinations held during the past year in this department.

Very respectfully,

THOMAS CARMODY,

Chief Examiner.

Competitive Examinations.

Number Examined.

The number of applicants who entered the competitive examinations during the past year is largely in excess of that of any year since this department was organized. Some of this excess is due to the new positions which were brought into this schedule by the classification of last year and the amendments thereto during the present year. Excluding the number who entered these examinations, the increase is about the same as during each of the two preceding years, and indicates that, outside of an occasional or abnormal gain, caused by special circumstances or emergencies, there is now a steady and substantial growth in this direction. As against 236 applicants in 1884, the year the Civil Service system was started in this State, there were upwards of 1,400 this year. This gain has nearly all been made during the last three years. During the first nine years the increase was slight and not constant—not reaching at any time more than 150 in excess of the first year. The year 1893 showed a gain over the preceding year of fifty per cent.; 1894 showed a similar gain over 1893, while this year the gain will be about seventy-five per cent. over last year. The significance of this lies in the fact that the number of applicants is largely controlled by the confidence which they have in Civil Service examinations, and the facilities furnished by the Commission for trying these examinations.

It is noticeable that in localities where there is a strong sentiment in favor of Civil Service methods, the applicants are more numerous and usually more intelligent than elsewhere. This is also true of those regular annual examinations, the nature of which have become familiar to the public. While this increase is largely due to the growing popularity of this method of filling public offices, it is also, to a great extent, the cause of that popularity. It is fair to assume that those who enter these examinations have confidence in their fairness and in the opportunity thereby furnished for obtaining a position, and that being permitted to judge of the character of these examinations and the safeguards with which they are surrounded, a knowledge is being widely disseminated which is fast displacing the ignorant hostility which has stubbornly contested the progress of the reform idea.

New Examinations.

By reason of the reclassification of December, 1894, many new places were brought into the competitive schedule. This schedule was still further expanded by transfers made during the year. These changes have a greater significance than merely enlarging the competitive class. They extended competition into many hitherto untried fields, to positions which had been supposed to present insuperable obstacles to this form of examination. Among them are the positions of bank examiner, electrician, dynamo tender, law clerk, carpenter, plumber, fireman, draughtsman; milk, vinegar, cheese and butter experts in the Department of Agriculture; excise inspectors in New York city, and many special positions in the different State institutions. The result of these examinations clearly justifies the action of the Commission in including them in the competitive schedule.

They were all well attended, and the applicants in all cases numbered many with skill and experience. The papers in these cases were prepared by experts in their various lines, and were confined to the technical or expert knowledge requisite for the filling of the positions. To this were added questions on education, training and experience, and where feasible, practical work was given the applicants, as in the case of carpenters, who were taken into a shop, and required to show their familiarity with tools, etc. The heads of departments and institutions for which such examinations were held, although in some cases very much opposed originally to this method of making selections, have almost invariably acknowledged its efficiency, after an examination of the methods used and the lists obtained. Many of these examination papers were inspected by an investigating committee of the Legis-

lature, and it is to be hoped that its views as to their character will be promulgated.

Where appointments have been made from the lists thus obtained, they have given entire satisfaction so far as this department has any knowledge. Under their respective headings will be found more specific information and all-important statistics of these examinations.

Character of Examinations.

Specimen questions are given in the appendix, and will, it is hoped, receive the inspection of those who maintain that Civil Service examinations are scholastic in their character, and conceived for the purpose of giving advantage to college graduates and impractical theorists. The object of the examiners has been to ascertain the qualifications of applicants for the positions sought, and to eliminate, so far as possible, all extraneous matter from the examination. The examiners have kept in mind the fact that this is a business and not an academic department, and the papers have been prepared with a view of giving prominence to those qualifications which are most useful in doing the State's work. There are some positions for which the examinations are necessarily scholastic, as for certain positions in the Regent's department and in the Department of Public Instruction. In certain other positions, such as general clerkships, where the duties vary, some places requiring skill in one branch and some in another, questions on general intelligence are inserted, with such small relative weight in the marking that even here business experience and knowledge almost always obtain precedence. And to still farther insure the recognition of special ability, in this examination certain optional subjects are allowed, such as bookkeeping, expert penmanship, drawing and advanced arithmetic, one or more of which may be taken by any one who has completed the obligatory subjects, and supplemental eligible lists are made up in each of those optional subjects from which certifications may be made, provided the candidate is also in the regular list. The above subjects have been found sufficient to meet the demand for special or expert qualifications in the line of clerkships, and to insure the recognition of such qualifications where possessed by applicants.

In the examination generally, we have endeavored to ascertain the duties to be performed by appointees and to confine the examination to those duties if possible. It is often urged against such examinations that there are many who possess sufficient knowledge and ability to perform any special work, but who have not the ability to tell it in

an examination. This is sometimes true, but it is also true that there are others who possess both the ability to do the work, and the capacity to tell what they know in an examination, and they are, undoubtedly, more desirable in the position. We have always found enough of the latter kind to fill any demand. The purpose of the Civil Service is not only to get competent men to fill public positions, but to get the most competent of those who apply.

Growth of Competition.

The additions made to the competitive schedule during the last two years have included in it nearly every kind of position in the State service. For years it seems to have been conceded that where a person sustained confidential relations toward his superior officer, or where he occupied a fiduciary position, the position could not be filled by competition. Exemptions were nearly always granted where such facts were made to appear to the Commission, as the letter of the law seemed to command it. But the new amendment to the Constitution establishes an entirely different standard, and provides that a competitive examination shall be had, "wherever practicable." This amendment was dictated by the well established results of competition. The law was passed when the whole idea of Civil Service examinations was new and experimental in this State, and wisely left almost unlimited discretion to the Governor and Commission. The amendment to the Constitution embodies the wisdom of that experience, and makes the question of competition depend not on the discretion of any one, but on the fact of the practicability of the test. And that it is practicable to fill all of the above-mentioned positions by competition is proven by experience. It has been done and successfully done. During the present year examinations for such positions have been held and the results have been entirely satisfactory both to the Commission and to appointing officers.

It is often said that the Commission has no means of ascertaining the integrity necessary to fill a position of trust or confidence. It is a safe assertion that it has much better means of doing so than obtained under the old system of personal selection, and that it proceeds to apply those means quite as intelligently and cautiously as appointing officers would do, had they the power of personal selection. Every applicant must present certificates of character from at least three citizens of his acquaintance. He must give, under oath, preliminary information regarding his training, experience, former occupations, etc. In addition to this, the Commission has the power to

make still further inquiry into these matters by investigation, where it has the power to issue subpoenas, administer an oath, and to dismiss from the eligible list any person found not to possess good character. These safeguards have thus far protected the service from the intrusion of untrustworthy and immoral persons. Indeed, it is a comparatively safe assertion, that such persons do not seek advancement by open competition. Secrecy and deception are oftener the methods employed, and we would be surer to find them in the train of the patronage hunter, to whom they may be sometimes useful, than in Civil Service examinations where they can hope for no recognition. A person who comes forward and offers to submit himself to a public test, and who is willing to meet all others who may desire to enter that test, and who realizes that if he succeeds it is by his industry and ability alone, and that it is through such qualities that he must hold his place and not by friendship or favoritism, possesses a merit that is out of harmony with indolence and want of integrity.

There are many persons now occupying such positions in the State service, selected from the Civil Service lists, and I believe there is yet to be recorded a case of breach of trust or duty. The results thus far reached would warrant a still further extension of this schedule. Most positions that are now in Schedule C could very easily be filled by competition. If it is practicable to measure the capacity of one person by examination, the capacity of a whole class may be measured, and different degrees in which they possess the requisite qualifications may also be ascertained.

There is little or no merit in the non-competitive examination. It is inconsistent with the progressive reform idea. It is a compromise between the Civil Service and the politician. It has all of the so-called shortcomings of the competitive method without any of its merits. The only place to which, it seems to me, it should be extended, is to the subordinate positions usually assigned to Schedule D. Here the pay is so small and the tenure of office is so uncertain, and the character of applicants so unreliable, that it is either a choice between this form of examination or none, and the standard of service is raised to some extent by requiring an elementary examination.

When we stop to consider that now there are filled by competition such positions as superintendent of State hospitals, and their medical assistants, with their vital and manifold responsibilities, where the duties are of an executive as well as fiduciary nature, and bank examiner, with its almost sacred trust and confidence, can it be said that a mere clerk, who now and then writes a confidential letter, or

has the custody of a few dollars, should be exempt? Competition is now the settled policy of the State. It has behind it the force of experience, intelligence and justice. It is supported by the Constitution and the law, and by judicial decisions which are clear and forcible. Much has happened recently to impress this truth upon the public. If the same tendency is kept up, we will ere long have a classification which is just and consistent, and which will be in such a settled and accepted form, that appointing officers, the last to concede its advantages, will be the first to profit by them.

SCHEDULE D EXAMINATIONS.

We have endeavored during the year to raise the standard of examinations in this class by following the policy inaugurated last year, of giving an examination upon the duties of the various positions, in addition to an elementary English examination. The difficulty is constantly confronting us of getting Schedule D Boards of Examiners to report promptly to this office, owing to the miscellaneous nature of the examinations, and the fact that the services of examiners are rendered gratuitously. However, the results of the examinations during the year in this schedule are satisfactory.

Competitive Examinations.

Electricians and Dynamo Tenders.

On January 16th, at Albany, an examination was held for dynamo tenders and house electricians. This is the first examination of the kind held in this State, the position being a new one. For the position of dynamo tender there were 14 applicants, 6 of whom qualified. For that of electrician there were 19 applicants, 8 of whom qualified. The list thus obtained having become exhausted, a second examination for these positions was held on October 29th, and for the purpose of giving better opportunity to applicants in different sections of the State, it was held at Buffalo, Syracuse and Albany. For the position of electrician there were 8 applicants, and for that of dynamo tender, 10; 3 qualifying among the former and 5 among the latter. In both of these examinations the papers were prepared by an expert familiar with the duties of the position. They were entirely technical and so far as possible practical. The sufficiency and fairness of the papers are indicated by the fact that applicants of experience only were able to pass the examination. In both cases eligibles were

obtained who were found to possess, upon being employed, the requisite ability for the discharge of their duties.

Teachers, House of Refuge for Women at Hudson.

On February 12th an examination was held at the House of Refuge for the position of teacher at that institution. There were 3 applicants, 1 of whom qualified. This also was a new examination.

Teachers, Institution for Feeble-Minded Children, Syracuse.

On March 29th an examination for teachers at the Institution for Feeble-Minded Children, at Syracuse, was held at that institution. There were 3 applicants, 2 of whom qualified.

At both of these institutions the standard followed in these examinations was necessarily low, owing to the fact that the inmates are of feeble intellect, and a teacher must unite the qualities of matron with those of teacher. This also accounts for the small number of applicants who tried the examinations.

Teachers, Industrial School, Rochester.

On April 27th an examination was held at the State Industrial School, Rochester, for the position of teacher at that institution. There were 8 applicants, 3 of whom qualified. Another examination was held, at the same place, for teachers, on July 16th. In this examination there were 11 applicants, 3 of whom qualified.

Teachers, Thomas Orphan Asylum, Versailles.

On September 5th, at the Thomas Orphan Asylum, Versailles, an examination was held for teachers, at which there were 6 applicants, 4 of whom qualified.

On November 1st, an examination for music teacher was held at the above institution. There were 3 applicants, 2 of whom qualified. These also were new examinations, the institution having been brought under the Civil Service rules during the year.

Teachers, State School for the Blind, Batavia.

On September 17th, an examination was held at the State School for the Blind, Batavia, for teachers at that institution. There were 9 applicants, 5 of whom qualified.

Instructor, State Industrial School, Rochester.

On March 23d an examination for band instructor at the State Industrial School, Rochester, was held at that institution, at which I was assisted by Prof. John L. Gartland, of Albany, who prepared a special paper on band instruction and conducted an oral examination and a test in band instruction. There were 4 applicants, 3 of whom were found qualified. This was the first examination of the kind held under the rules of the Commission.

On May 11th an examination for military instructor at the above institution was held at that place. The examination covered arithmetic, hand-writing and general information, to which was added a paper on military tactics and an oral examination. In addition to this the applicants were each given command of a company of the inmates and required to put them through a drill.

Members of the board of managers were present at the examination and expressed themselves as highly satisfied with the methods employed and with the ability of the applicants. There were 9 applicants, 4 of whom qualified. At this examination I had the assistance of Captain Abraham Gridley, who prepared a paper in military tactics and conducted the oral examination and the drill. This also was the first examination of the kind held under the Civil Service rules.

In addition to the above examinations a number of examinations were held through the year for instructors in the different industrial branches taught at this institution, such as care and firing of steam boilers, upholstering, dress-making and millinery, the statistics of which will be found in the appendix. This is the second year that examinations for these positions have been held under the rules of the Commission and a great improvement was found in the intelligence of the applicants. Although some doubt was entertained by the managers of the institution when these positions were first placed in the competitive schedule, yet the result of the examinations has given entire satisfaction and they have been voluntarily extended to every instructorship in this branch of the institution. In all of these examinations I have received the valuable advice and assistance of Mr. F. H. Briggs, superintendent of the school.

Collector and Assistant in the State Laboratory.

On March 12th an examination for collector of specimens and assistant in the State laboratory was held at Albany. There were 3 applicants, all of whom qualified.

Law Clerks.

On March 14th, at Albany, an examination was held for the position of law clerk in the Statutory Revision Commission. There were 16 applicants, 6 of whom qualified. The examination covered constitutional law and construction of statutory law.

Examiners, Department of Regents.

On March 22d an examination was held for special examiners in the Department of the Regents of the University. There were 24 applicants. The examination was divided up in subjects, an eligible list being made up for each subject and each applicant allowed to take as many of the subjects as his time would allow. The subjects covered by this examination were, civics, economics, trigonometry, physics, American history, geometry, geography, algebra, geology, Latin, German, English, arithmetic, and physiology and hygiene. In civics and economics was obtained an eligible list of 2; trigonometry 1; physics 1; American history 2; geometry 2; geography 2; algebra 3; geology 2; Latin 2; German 2; English 5; physiology and hygiene 1; arithmetic 5.

On June 26th a special examination for examiner in French and general history in the above department was held at Albany, at which there was 1 applicant who was found qualified.

On June 27th a special examination for examiner and instructor in the above department was held in the city of Albany, at which there was 1 applicant who was found qualified.

Examiners, Department of Public Instruction.

On May 29th an examination for examiners in the Department of Public Instruction was held at Albany and Rochester. The subjects were divided into groups, as follows:

First. Mathematics, including arithmetic and algebra.

Second. Science, including physics and physiology and hygiene.

Third. English and history, including grammar, composition, geography, American history and civil government.

Fourth. School law and methods, including school law, methods and current topics.

In the first group there were 23 applicants, 13 of whom passed. In the second group there were 3 applicants, 2 of whom passed. In the third group there were 14 applicants, 7 of whom passed. In the fourth group there were 11 applicants, 7 of whom passed.

Inspector of Teachers' Training Classes and Compiler of Educational Reports, Department of Public Instruction.

For the above positions an examination was held on the 14th and 15th days of November, at Albany, the subjects being substantially the same as those for the examiners. For inspector there were 10 applicants, all of whom qualified, and 10 for the position of compiler, all of whom qualified. Both the examination for examiner and that for inspector and compiler were new examinations, the positions having been brought into the competitive schedule by the classification of last year.

Bank Examiners.

On April 18th an examination was held at Albany for the position of bank examiner. There were 16 applicants, 10 of whom were found qualified. This examination was brought under the Civil Service rules by the classification of 1894. The questions were prepared by an expert and modified and rearranged after consulting with the Deputy Superintendent of Banking, and made to cover bank laws, bank methods, bookkeeping and familiarity with the examination of banks, savings banks and loan associations. The applicants were all more or less experienced in bank matters, and a very acceptable eligible list was obtained.

Experts, Department of Agriculture.

On May 10th an examination was held for the position of milk, vinegar, cheese and butter experts in the Department of Agriculture, which were classified in the competitive schedule last year. For the position of milk expert there were 16 applicants, 5 of whom qualified. For the position of vinegar expert there were 5 applicants, 1 of whom qualified. For the position of cheese expert there was 1 applicant, who was found qualified. For the position of butter expert there was 1 applicant, who failed to qualify. This examination covered the technical work pertaining to the positions and also the experience and training of the applicants. It was arranged after consultation with the Department of Agriculture and with the assistance of Mr. George A. Smith, lecturer before farmers' institutes.

On November 14th another examination was held for the positions of milk and vinegar expert in this department at Buffalo, Syracuse and Albany, and covered the same matters as the former one. For vinegar expert there were 10 applicants, 5 of whom were found qualified. For milk expert there were 20 applicants, 13 of whom

were found qualified. As these appointments are made by districts, it was thought best to hold this examination at the above places for the convenience of the applicants in the various districts.

Prison Guards.

Examinations for guards in the State prisons, which positions were classified pursuant to the constitutional amendment by your commission, were held as follows: At Clinton on May 8th, in which there were 23 applicants, 11 of whom were found qualified; at Auburn on May 15th, in which there were 74 applicants, 35 of whom were found qualified, and at Sing Sing on May 22d, in which there were 18 applicants, 11 of whom were found qualified. The weights and measurements of the New York City Civil Service Board for policemen were adopted in this examination. In addition to the written examination an oral examination was given including color test, observation tests, accuracy in description, and matters of general intelligence.

Excise Inspectors, New York city.

On June 26th and 27th, at the rooms of the New York City Civil Service Board, an examination was held for excise inspector, pursuant to a resolution of your board classifying this position in the competitive schedule. The examination covered arithmetic, State and local geography, excise law and duties, handwriting and spelling. As there were 220 applicants, it was necessary to divide them into four parts and arrange four sets of examination questions. After the written examination was concluded, those who had successfully passed it were given an oral examination upon matters of general intelligence and duties by your examining board, consisting of John H. Mann, president, Walter B. Safford and Francis A. Thomas, M. D. The thanks of the Commission is due for the careful and intelligent manner in which this board performed the immense labor entailed by this examination.

Stenographer, State Historian.

On July 2d, at the office of the Commission at Albany, a special examination was held for the position of stenographer in the office of the State Historian, at which there were 14 applicants.

Steam Engineers.

On July 18th an examination for steam engineer was held at Albany, Syracuse and Buffalo, at which there were 7 applicants, none of whom

were found qualified. This is one of the examinations about which there seems to be a great deal of ignorance in the minds of those competent to fill the position. It is with difficulty that we are able to make applicants understand that the examination for such positions covers only the duties of the position. Many applicants are frightened away from the examination by the idea that the examination is scholastic. The knowledge disseminated by means of the above examination was beneficial in the second examination held for this position on October 29th. There were 26 applicants in this examination, in which 6 were found qualified. There is no doubt that now, since the nature of these examinations has become more widely known, there will be little difficulty in obtaining competent eligible lists.

A special examination for this position was held at the Custodial Asylum, Rome, on May 3d, at which there were 6 applicants, 1 of whom was found qualified.

Draughtsman, office of the Capitol Commission.

On July 26th an examination for the position of draughtsman in the office of the Capitol Commission was held at Albany, at which there were 7 applicants, 5 of whom were found qualified. This was the first time that an examination for this position was held under the rules of the Commission. The questions were prepared by an expert in the office of the Capitol Commission, and tested both the experience and technical skill of the applicants. So satisfactory was this examination to the Capitol Commission and so commendable the work of the applicants that all but one received appointment.

Guards, Elmira Reformatory.

On July 30th the regular examination for the position of guard at the Elmira Reformatory was held at that institution. There were 112 applicants, 50 of whom were found qualified. The examination covered the usual subjects, and owing to the increased number of applicants a more severe test was applied, which resulted in the disqualification of the majority of the class. I had the assistance in the oral examination of Superintendent Brockway.

Fish Culturist, Fisheries, Game and Forest Commission.

On August 7th an examination for the position of fish culturist in the Fisheries, Game and Forest Commission, was held at the office of the Commission at Albany. There were 4 applicants, 2 of whom were found qualified. The questions in this examination were prepared by

Mr. Tarleton H. Bean, and covered the historical and scientific features of the subject of fish culture. This position was placed in Schedule B during the present year by your board.

Bookkeepers, Industrial School, Rochester.

On August 16th a special examination for bookkeepers at the Industrial School, Rochester, was held at that place, at which there were 3 applicants, all of whom were found qualified.

Time-keepers, Capitol Commission.

On August 21st an examination for time-keeper in the office of the Capitol Commission was held at Albany, at which there were 14 applicants, 13 of whom were found qualified. This examination covered a time test in addition, and an examination in the use of fractions as applied to the keeping of time of laborers in that department, in which both rapidity and accuracy were marked.

Hospital Superintendent.

On September 10th an examination was held at the rooms of the Commission at Albany for the position of hospital superintendent, at which there were 5 applicants, all of whom were found qualified. These positions come under the supervision of your medical examining board of which Dr. Samuel B. Ward is chairman. This is a conspicuous example of the injustice of the law governing the pay of examiners in this department. No one but practitioners of the highest standing can properly perform the duties assigned to this board, yet the pay allowed by law is inadequate to compensate for such services. It should be said to the credit of this board that its members have performed, with commendable industry and intelligence, the work that has been assigned to them without the expectation of having these services suitably rewarded.

Physicians.

On September 12th an examination for woman physician in the hospitals of the State was held at the office of the Commission at Albany, at which there were 2 applicants, both of whom were found qualified.

On October 22d, at the office of the Commission at Albany, an examination for the positions of first assistant physician and junior assistant physician in the State hospitals was held. In the former examination there were 12 applicants, all of whom were found quali-

fied, and in the latter 9 applicants, 8 of whom were found qualified. These examinations were also under the supervision of your medical board.

Apothecaries.

On November 7th and 8th an examination for apothecaries was held at Buffalo, Syracuse and Albany, at which there were 7 applicants, 5 of whom were found qualified.

Stenographers.

The annual examination for stenographers was held at Buffalo, Syracuse and Albany, instead of at Albany alone as heretofore. At Buffalo the examination was on November 7th; at Syracuse, November 8th; at Albany, November 13th. The test was modified by eliminating long-hand dictation and inserting a time test in transcribing notes in long-hand. This test was strictly applied, owing to the number of applicants. There were 98 applicants, 35 of whom were found qualified.

Compiler of Educational Reports, Department of Public Instruction.

On November 14th, at the office of the Commission at Albany, a special examination for compiler of educational reports in the Department of Public Instruction was held, at which there were 10 applicants, all of whom were found qualified.

On November 15th an examination for inspectors of teachers' training classes in the above department was held at Albany, at which there were 10 applicants, all of whom were found qualified. This is the first time that an examination for either of these positions was held under the rules of the Commission. The examinations covered the following subjects for compiler of educational reports: Arithmetic, algebra, geography, grammar, history, bookkeeping, current topics, civil government, composition, spelling and penmanship. For inspector of teachers' training classes: Arithmetic, algebra, geography, grammar, history, bookkeeping, current topics, civil government, composition, spelling, penmanship, drawing, physics, physiology methods, school law and history of education.

Clerks.

On December 4th the annual examination for clerks was held at New York, Albany, Binghamton, Buffalo, Syracuse and Watertown,

at which there were 126 applicants, 93 of whom were found qualified. The scheme of this examination was modified by eliminating the test of copying manuscript letter and inserting in its stead current topics.

Assistant Engineers and Levelers, Department of State Engineer.

On December 6th, at the city of Albany, an examination was held for the position of assistant engineer and leveler in the Department of the State Engineer. For assistant engineers there were 31 applicants, 19 of whom were found qualified. For levelers there were 62 applicants, 38 of whom were found qualified.

On December 7th, at the same place, an examination for rodmen and chainmen in this department was held. For the former there were 79 applicants, 55 of whom were found qualified. For the latter there were 117 applicants, 95 of whom were found qualified. The papers in this examination were prepared and marked by your examining board, consisting of Prof. T. M. Wright, of Union College, Prof. E. A. Fuertes, of Cornell University, and Mr. C. L. Johnson, of Utica. The immense amount of work entailed by these examinations also emphasizes the necessity of giving reasonable compensation to examiners. The members of this board are compelled to perform their labors more through a sense of patriotism and devotion to the cause of Civil Service than to the insignificant compensation which they are permitted to receive.

Director of the Pathological Institute.

On December 20th an examination was held at Albany for the position of director of the pathological institute to be established by the State Commission in Lunacy for the State hospitals, at which there were 2 applicants, 1 of whom was found qualified. The questions for this examination were prepared by Professors T. H. Pruden, Herman Biggs and M. A. Starr, and covered the subjects of pathological anatomy of the nervous system, technique and methods of neural investigation, the architecture of the nervous system and the lines of research to be applied to study of pathology of insanity. The fact that so important a position was freely submitted to the competitive test indicates the confidence which that department has in this form of examination, the result, no doubt, of the pronounced success in the past of filling the very responsible positions under its supervision in this way.

On December 26th, at the office of the Commission at Albany, an examination was held for the positions of draughtsmen and map-

makers in the Department of the State Engineer. The examination covered the general principles of drawing and map-making, together with topographical drawing and map projecting. There were 16 applicants, 7 of whom were found qualified. Questions for this examination were prepared by Prof. E. A. Fuertes, of Cornell University.

Examining Boards.

I have heretofore had occasion to speak of the necessity of a revision of the law governing the pay of examining boards. This question can not be too emphatically laid before the Legislature, as it constitutes one of the greatest embarrassments in the work of this department. That law seems to have been conceived in the idea that citizens of the State would voluntarily do this work out of a sense of patriotism and love. These sentiments may have been sufficient to meet the demands upon them in the early days of the Commission, but they have long since become exhausted, and the question now presents itself in its practical and business aspect. I have frequently been compelled to call in expert assistants, whose work, if performed elsewhere, would command a suitable recompense, but who have preferred to labor gratuitously rather than take the amount allowed by the State. One conspicuous instance occurred during the past year where it was necessary to employ the services of an expert who is capable of commanding \$25 per day in his work, and who, having performed some work as an examiner for this department, refused to take the \$5 allowed, preferring to work for nothing. Surely the State can not afford to be put in this ignominious position. It must again be remembered that the examinations in this department, so far as possible, take a practical turn, and persons in the employ of the State who are familiar with the duties of the positions for which examinations are held, are invaluable to this department. But such men usually and justly refuse to perform such labor, in so much as the law denies them compensation. We have been compelled by reason of these drawbacks to cast about in search of competent examiners, as the occasion has required it, wherever they could be found, who were willing to serve for the compensation allowed, or for no compensation, as the case may be. There is no other branch of the State service where men are commanded by law to do such work for nothing, and in this department, where the work is so exacting, complicated and extensive, this anomaly should exist no longer. Not only should the law governing the pay of examiners be amended, but the appropriation for that branch of the State department should be at least

doubled. There should also be an increased appropriation for the office expenses of this department, which grow apace with the growth of examinations. The work here runs largely to detail, each examination involving an immense amount of correspondence, statistics, expenses for advertising, etc. All these have been multiplied since the organization of this department, yet the appropriation remains practically the same as in the beginning. An appropriation sufficiently liberal to pay examiners and to meet the office expenses would permit of a more thorough and satisfactory organization of examining boards, and permit the department to give greater publicity to its methods, examinations and other matters pertaining thereto of importance to the public.

Notwithstanding the embarrassments which surround the work of this department, some of which are pointed out above, and the stubborn conflict which it is constantly waging against the hostile sentiments which have always contested its progress, I am gratified to be able to say, as a result of three years of experience as chief examiner of this department, that its advance is worthy of comment and congratulation. Not only is this manifested by the extension of the classified service, the growth of the competitive schedule and the increase of the number of applicants and their superior character, but a more substantial evidence of its progress is found in the general approval and the growing admiration for its methods on behalf of appointing officers and the general public.

From this source it is now conceded that this Commission is engaged in enforcing a practical business idea rather than wasting its energies in devotion to a pedantic and futile theory. And instead of embarrassing public officers in their appointments it renders them incalculable assistance and furnishes for them a haven where they may hide from the ugly turbulence of partisan hunger for spoils.

I desire to express my obligation to the Commission for the confidence and assistance which has been extended to me on your part in all my work during the year. I desire also to state in answer to certain strictures which have appeared in the press upon your purposes and methods in selecting my successor, that I have fully approved of your course in filling this position in the way you have. The test applied, I believe, was adequate and just, and I am strongly committed to the policy of filling such a position by the merit test. This, together with all other positions in your office, should be removed as far as possible from the influence and solicitations of personal interests,

and should be made to stand upon their own merit and receive the security of tenure which such a course would naturally beget.

Few realize how great is the power, for good or evil, which is possessed by the employes of your office. The service may be said, ultimately, to depend upon the fidelity and ability with which they perform the duties assigned to them. No matter how able may be the administration of the Commission, or how adequate the law and rules under which it operates, your work may all be nullified by ignorance or neglect of the official mechanism by which it is made effectual. All examination papers are in the custody of your office. The grading of all persons on the eligible lists is made here. Upon the certificate of your secretary depends the status of every person in the classified service.

I need not further enumerate the features of this immense and serious responsibility. They are known to you, if not to the public, and both you and the public know that not a spot has marred the long and splendid record of your secretary and clerk, upon whom this responsibility chiefly rests. Having occupied for nearly three years the closest relations with them, personally and officially, with an opportunity to take the full measure of their capacity and integrity, I feel it my privilege as well as my duty to publicly record their claims to the gratitude of the Commission and the public, for their intelligent and unswerving devotion to duty. Here are found the best fruits of civil service reform; the personification of those virtues which exist outside the pale of patronage, and are developed by self reliance and continuity of service.

I have the honor to remain, very respectfully,

THOMAS CARMODY,

Chief Examiner.

Tables

showing the weights assigned to separate subjects in competitive examinations and the number passing and failing in each subject:

TEACHERS, HOUSE OF REFUGE, HUDSON, FEBRUARY 12, 1895.

Entered.	SUBJECTS.	Weight.	Passed.	Failed.
3.....	Dictation	2	3	.....
3.....	Handwriting	3	3	.....
3.....	Spelling	2	3	.....
3.....	Arithmetic	3	2	2
3.....	Geography	2	2	1
3.....	Reading	2	3	.....
3.....	United States history	2	1	2
3.....	Grammar	2	2	1
3.....	Physiology	2	2	1

Qualified, 1; not qualified, 2.

EXAMINERS, REGENTS' DEPARTMENT, MARCH 22, 1895.

Entered.	SUBJECTS.	Weight.	Passed.	Failed.
2.....	Civics and economics	1	2	.....
1.....	Trigonometry	1	1	.....
1.....	Physics	1	1	.....
2.....	American history	1	1	1
2.....	Geometry	1	2	.....
2.....	Geography	1	2	.....
3.....	Algebra	1	3	.....
1.....	Geology	1	1	.....
1.....	Latin	1	.....	1
1.....	German	1	1	.....
5.....	English	1	5	.....
1.....	Physiology and hygiene	1	.....	1
5.....	Arithmetic	1	5	.....

Qualified, 24; not qualified, 3.

THIRTEENTH REPORT OF THE
MESSENGERS, MARCH 26, 1895.

Entered.	SUBJECTS.	Weight.	Passed.	Failed.
28.....	Dictation	1	28	.....
28.....	Handwriting.....	2	27	1
28.....	Spelling.....	1	28	.....
8.....	Verbal order	1	28	.....
8.....	Arithmetic.....	2	28	.....
8.....	Oral	3	28	.....

Qualified, 26; not qualified, 2.

TEACHERS, INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, ROCHESTER, APRIL, 27, 1895.

Entered.	SUBJECTS.	Weight.	Passed.	Failed.
8.....	Arithmetic	2	5	3
8.....	Geometry	2	7	1
8.....	English literature.....	2	7	1
8.....	Algebra	2	7	1
8.....	Geography	2	6	2
8.....	Civil government.....	2	6	2
8.....	American History.....	2	5	3
8.....	Languages	2	5	3
8.....	Physiology and hygiene.....	2	6	2
4.....	Languages (special)	5	4	.....
8.....	(General history (special)	2	3	5
3.....	Familiar science (special).....	5	3	.....
4.....	Geography (special).....	5	3	1
1.....	Drawing (special).....	5	1	.....

Qualified, 3; not qualified, 5.

GUARDS, CLINTON PRISON, MAY 8, 1895.

Entered.	SUBJECTS.	Weight.	Passed.	Failed.
15.....	Dictation.....	1	15	.....
15.....	Handwriting.....	2	13	2
15.....	Spelling.....	1	15	.....
15.....	Verbal order	1	15	.....
15.....	Arithmetic	2	12	3
23.....	Oral.....	3	15	8

Qualified, 11; Not qualified, 12.

MILITARY INSTRUCTOR, INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, MAY 11, 1895.

Entered.	SUBJECTS.	Weight.	Passed.	Failed.
9.....	Arithmetic.....	1	9	.....
9.....	Handwriting.....	1	9	.....
9.....	General intelligence.....	2	8	1
	<i>Military Tactics.</i>			
9.....	Oral.....	4	9	.....
9.....	Written.....	5	9	.....
9.....	Drill.....	2	8	1
1.....	Withdrew.....	....	....	1

Qualified, 4; not qualified, 6.

GUARDS, AUBURN PRISON, MAY 15, 1895.

Entered.	SUBJECTS.	Weight.	Passed.	Failed.
74.....	Dictation.....	1	74	.....
74.....	Handwriting.....	2	67	7
74.....	Spelling.....	1	74	.....
74.....	Verbal order.....	1	74	.....
74.....	Arithmetic.....	2	54	20
74.....	Oral.....	3	59	15

Qualified, 35; not qualified, 39.

GUARDS, SING SING PRISON, MAY 22, 1895.

Entered.	SUBJECTS.	Weight.	Passed.	Failed.
18.....	Dictation.....	1	18	.....
18.....	Handwriting.....	2	18	.....
18.....	Spelling.....	1	12	6
18.....	Verbal order.....	1	14	4
18.....	Arithmetic.....	2	14	4
18.....	Oral.....	3	16	2

Qualified, 11; not qualified, 7.

EXAMINERS, REGENTS' DEPARTMENT, JUNE 26 AND 27, 1895.

Entered.	SUBJECTS.	Weight.	Passed.	Failed.
4.....	French.....	1	3	1
2.....	General history.....	1	2	.....
1.....	Biology.....	1	1	.....

Qualified, 6; not qualified, 1.

THIRTEENTH REPORT OF THE

STENOGRAPHER, STATE HISTORIAN, JULY 2, 1895.

Entered.	SUBJECTS.	Weight.	Passed.	Failed.
6.....	Dictation	1	6	.....
6.....	Handwriting	2	6	.....
6.....	Spelling	1	6	.....
6.....	Stenography	3	4	2
6.....	History	3	5	1
8.....	Withdrew	---	---	8

Qualified, 4; not qualified, 10.

TEACHERS, INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, JULY 16, 1895.

Entered.	SUBJECTS.	Weight.	Passed.	Failed.
11.....	Algebra	1	11	.....
11.....	Geonetry	1	10	1
11.....	Geography	1	11	.....
11.....	Arithmetic and methods	2	5	6
11.....	Civil government	1	11	.....
11.....	Physiology and hygiene	1	11	.....
11.....	Languages	1	11	.....
11.....	American history	1	11	.....
11.....	English literature	1	11	.....

Qualified, 3; not qualified, 8.

REFORMATORY GUARDS, ELMIRA, JULY 30, 1895.

Entered.	SUBJECTS.	Weight.	Passed.	Failed.
112.....	Dictation	1	112	.....
112.....	Handwriting	2	106	6
112.....	Spelling	1	112	.....
112.....	Verbal order	1	112	.....
112.....	Arithmetic	2	97	15
112.....	Oral	3	73	39

Qualified, 50; not qualified, 62.

BOOKKEEPERS, INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, ROCHESTER, AUGUST 16, 1895.

Entered.	SUBJECTS.	Weight.	Passed.	Failed.
3.....	Spelling	2	3	.....
3.....	Test in addition	2	3	.....
3.....	Arithmetic	2	3	.....
3.....	Bookkeeping	4	3	.....

Qualified, 3.

INSTRUCTOR IN CLAY MODELLING, INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, AUGUST 16, 1895.

Entered.	SUBJECTS.	Weight.	Passed.	Failed.
1.....	Arithmetic.....	1	1	.....
1.....	Physiology and hygiene.....	1	1	.....
1.....	Languages.....	1	1	.....
1.....	History.....	1	1	.....
1.....	Geography.....	1	1	.....
1.....	Drawing.....	2	1	.....
1.....	Clay modelling.....	3	1	.....

Qualified, 1.

TIMEKEEPERS, AUGUST 21, 1895.

Entered.	SUBJECTS.	Weight.	Passed.	Failed.
14.....	Arithmetic.....	2	14	.....
14.....	Arithmetic (special).....	4	14	.....
14.....	Oral.....	4	13	1

Qualified, 13; not qualified, 1.

CHIEF EXAMINER, AUGUST 27, 28 AND 29, 1895.

Entered.	SUBJECTS.	Weight.	Passed.	Failed.
16.....	Mathematics.....	10	15	1
16.....	Natural sciences.....	10	14	2
16.....	Geography and history.....	10	15	1
16.....	Grammar and composition.....	15	16	.....
16.....	Literary history.....	10	16	.....
16.....	Constitution.....	10	16	.....
16.....	Civil service.....	15	16	.....
16.....	General competency.....	20	16	.....

Qualified, 14; not qualified, 2.

TEACHERS, THOMAS ORPHAN ALYLUM, SEPTEMBER 5, 1895.

Entered.	SUBJECTS.	Weight.	Passed.	Failed.
6.....	Grammar	1	6	.....
6.....	Civil government.....	1	5	1
6.....	Geography	1	6	.....
6.....	Methods	1	6	.....
6.....	Physiology and hygiene	1	5	1
6.....	History	1	6	.....
6.....	Arithmetic	1	6	.....
6.....	Drawing	1	6	.....
6.....	Dictation	1	6	.....
6.....	Handwriting	1	6	.....

Qualified, 4; not qualified, 2.

TEACHERS, SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, BATAVIA, SEPTEMBER 17, 1895.

Entered.	SUBJECTS.	Weight.	Passed.	Failed.
<i>Obligatory.</i>				
7.....	Arithmetic	1	7	.....
7.....	Algebra	1	7	.....
7.....	Geometry	1	7	.....
7.....	Physical geography	1	6	1
7.....	Physics	1	6	1
2.....	Withdrew .....	....	....	2
<i>Optional.</i>				
7.....	Rhetoric .....	....	7	.....
7.....	History .....	....	5	2

Qualified, 5; not qualified, 9.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT, HOUSE OF REFUGE, ALBION, SEPTEMBER 18, 1895.

Entered.	SUBJECTS.	Weight.	Passed.	Failed.
4.....	Arithmetic	1	4	.....
4.....	Letter-writing	2	4	.....
4.....	Special	2	4	.....

Qualified, 4.

CLERKS, DECEMBER 4, 1895.

Entered.	SUBJECTS.	Weight.	Passed.	Failed.
126.....	Spelling	3	122	4
126.....	Dictation	2	120	6
126.....	Handwriting	3	125	1
126.....	Letter-writing	3	124	2
126.....	Arithmetic	4	108	18
126.....	Geography	1	125	1
126.....	History	1	125	1
126.....	Constitution	1	124	2
126.....	Current topics	2	121	5

Qualified, 93; not qualified, 33.

CHIEF EXAMINER'S SPECIAL REPORT
ON INVESTIGATION OF THE
ROCHESTER CIVIL SERVICE BOARD,
HELD NOVEMBER 26, 1895.

ALBANY, N Y., November 30, 1895.

To the New York Civil Service Commission :

GENTLEMEN. — I have the honor to submit the following report of my investigation of the administration of the Civil Service Law of the city of Rochester, made pursuant to the instructions of your Commission :

In the absence of specific charges against the Municipal Civil Service Board or city officials, I proceeded informally to examine into the following matters, namely: The manner of conducting examinations, the subjects included in such examinations, the method of certification from the eligible lists, and the number of appointments made from such lists since April 1, 1895, the commencement of the fiscal year. I examined the records and examination papers and system of marking of the municipal board. I also examined the records of all the city departments, and obtained a list of the appointments made in each since April 1, 1895. I was compelled to proceed somewhat hastily in this examination, owing to the limited time at my disposal, but I think sufficient facts were found to show the general condition of the Civil Service of that city, and to accomplish the purpose which your Commission had in mind in ordering such investigation.

I found that during the period covered by my examination, and for a considerable time prior thereto, the enforcement of the Civil Service Law in that city has been practically abandoned. The responsibility for this rests largely upon appointing officers who have almost entirely ignored the requirements of the Civil Service Law and the rules of the municipal board by making appointments outside of the

eligible lists, and, when made from the lists, not confined to those in line of certification. Some blame must also rest upon the Civil Service Board for not doing its full duty under the circumstances. I find that on one or two occasions, when requested so to do by appointing officers, this board certified their entire eligible list to such officers, instead of confining their certification to the three highest names on the list, as required by the rules.

I find also that, having sent in a certification of three names to appointing officers, they have sent in subsequent certifications without requiring action to be taken upon the first one, in that way permitting persons not legally in order of certification to receive an appointment with the apparent indorsement of the Civil Service Board. This board has also not required appointing officers to give them notice of appointments made.

According to the records of the Municipal Civil Service Board and the admission of their clerk, this board, during the time covered by my examination, has not received notice of a single appointment made in the city of Rochester. During all this time salaries have been paid of persons irregularly appointed in violation of the provisions of the act of 1894.

The city officials undertake to excuse their failure to observe the Civil Service law by saying that many of the appointments were temporary; that the duties of the positions were such that an examination was not practicable; that many of the appointments were made to meet emergencies, and other similar excuses, without any apparent validity. The magnitude of the violations in the different city departments is disclosed by an examination of the lists of appointments made in these various departments during the time covered by my examination, which is herewith submitted.

In the fire, street and water departments, appointments to which are made by the executive board, it will be seen that since April 1st last appointments have been made as follows:

In the fire department 12, including pipe-men, extra men, drivers and 1 lieutenant.

In the street department about 35, designated as "local inspectors."

In the water department about 40, including inspectors, flushers, draughtsmen, assistant engineers, levelers, rodmen, clerks and 1 stenographer.

In addition to this there were about 180 miscellaneous appointments made in these departments of about the same character. The Municipal Civil Service Board has no record of such appointments, and none

of them have been made from their eligible lists as I have been able to discover.

I submit herewith, also, a copy of the eligible lists for this department, obtained from the records of the Civil Service Board, showing that during the time these irregular appointments were being made there were names on the eligible lists for nearly all of these positions. Two or three irregular appointments seem to have been made during that time in the office of the city clerk.

I examined briefly into the duties of the above named appointees, and see no reason why they should not be appointed from the Civil Service lists. In most cases the duties require some skill or expert knowledge, but no difficulty has been found elsewhere in filling such positions by competitive examinations, and none should exist here.

I would suggest, however, to the board of examiners, that in such examinations they associate with them some person skilled in the duties of the position for which the examination is held, and give, in addition to written questions, an oral examination, and, where possible, a practical test of the fitness of candidates. This suggestion I made to the examiners, and was readily agreed to by them, and I think will be followed in the future.

After having obtained the above information, I had an interview with the city auditor, in which I called his attention to the condition of the city Civil Service, as disclosed by the lists herewith submitted, and also called his attention to the provisions of the act of 1894, which charges him with the duty of refusing to audit the salaries of those who have not been appointed in accordance with the Civil Service Law. I brought this matter also to the attention of the Civil Service Board, and suggested that their board act in harmony with the city auditor, and each month examine the pay-roll of each of the city departments with a view of cutting off the salaries of all irregular appointees. If this suggestion is adopted it will prevent a repetition of these violations in the future and will correct such as at present exist. The mayor-elect, who takes office January 1, 1896, declares it to be his intention to proceed in this way, and to see that every person irregularly appointed is discharged from the service, so far as it lies in his power.

I do not wish to be understood in this report as censuring the Municipal Civil Service Board. The members of the board and their clerk were recently appointed, and made many of the errors alluded to before becoming familiar with the Civil Service rules and the law. I believe it is their intention now to enforce the law so far as it lies in their power.

It is unfortunate that these frequent changes occur in this position, where experience counts for so much. It is also unfortunate that reasonable pay is not allowed to members of the Municipal Civil Service Board and their clerical force. Very little work can be expected for the amount of pay at present allowed, and if it is expected that this law will ever be intelligently and vigorously enforced, the law should be so amended as to allow reasonable pay for such services. A great deal of expert knowledge is required in preparing examination papers, and a great deal of work is involved in the holding of these examinations and the marking of papers. Some provision should be made whereby such expert assistance as is necessary may be employed by the municipal board for this work.

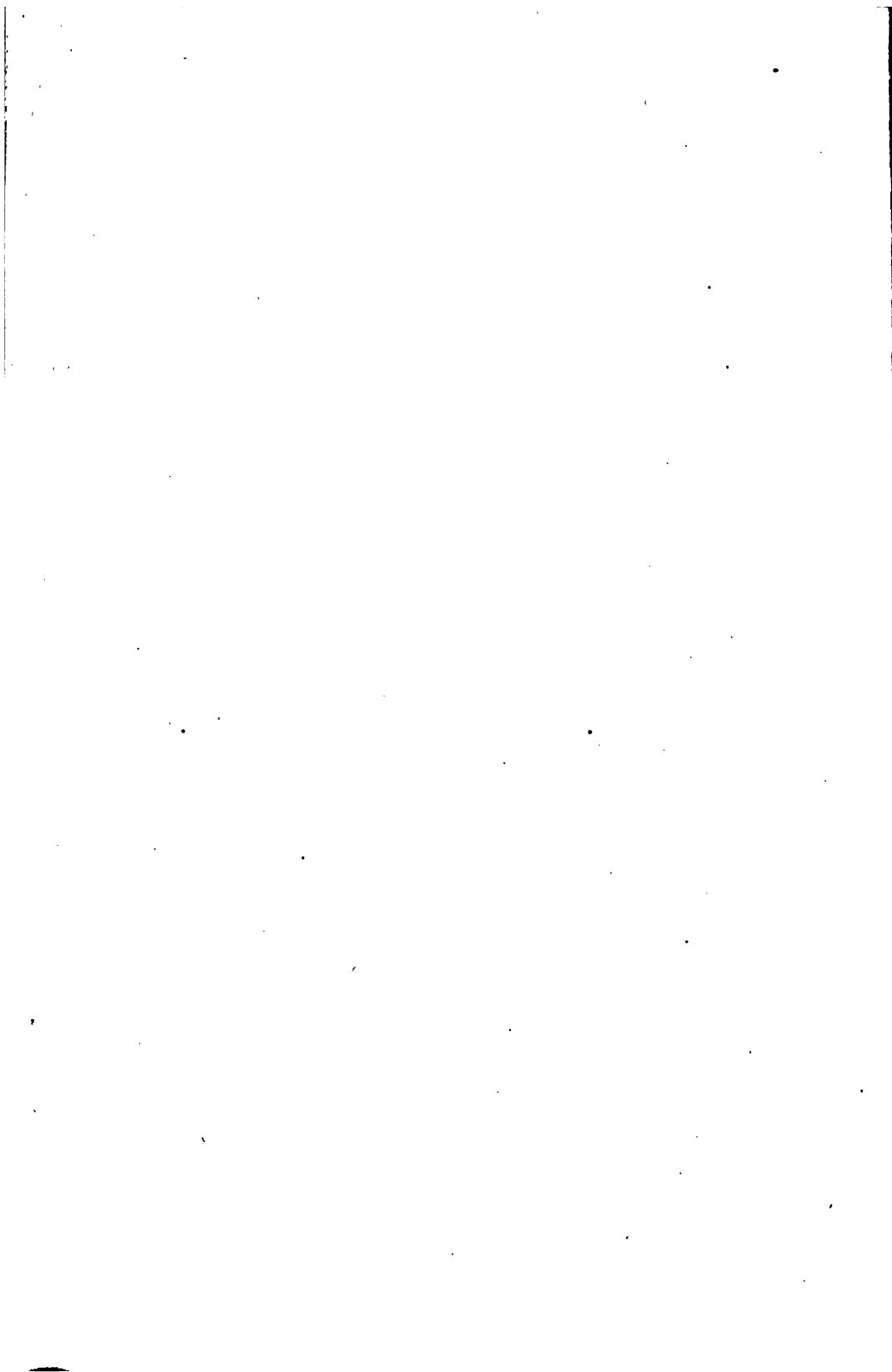
A reclassification of the Civil Service of this city seems to be necessary, and I would suggest that such classification make allowance for the employment of temporary service in the street, water and fire departments, under such safeguards as will prevent an abuse of the power. It seems to be necessary, when certain emergencies arise, to increase the force of such employes for a short time, sometimes not exceeding a very few days. Such a rule as your Commission adopted for the State service, giving the Municipal Civil Service Board power to allow such appointments in their discretion, would meet the requirements of the case.

I have no doubt that violations similar to those discovered by this investigation in the city of Rochester exist in many of the other cities of the State. I would suggest, as a simple, direct and effective way to remedy these violations, that this Commission should get a list of all appointments made in these cities during a given period of time, as, for instance, the present fiscal year, and ascertain from the records of the municipal Civil Service boards whether or not any of them are violations, and then give notice to the city auditor of such as are violations, calling his attention to his responsibility under the act of 1894. I believe that this will be much easier and more successful than any other form of investigation.

Very respectfully,

THOMAS CARMODY,

Chief Examiner.



APPENDIX B.

Statistical Tables of Examinations.

Statistical Tables of Examinations.

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS (SCHEDULE B), 1895.	Qualified.	Not qualified.
Apothecaries	5	2
Assistant engineers	19	12
Assistant superintendent, House of Refuge, Albion,	4	.....
Bookkeeper, Industrial School, Rochester	3	.....
Butter experts, Department of Agriculture .....	....	1
Chainman, State Engineer	95	22
Cheese experts, Department of Agriculture	1	.....
Chief examiner, Civil Service Commission	14	2
Clerkships	93	33
Collector and assistant, State Laboratory	3	.....
Compiler of educational reports, Department of Public Instruction	10	.....
Director of Pathological Institute	1	1
Draughtsmen, New Capitol Commission	5	2
Draughtsmen and map-makers, State Engineer	7	9
Dynamo tenders	11	13
Electricians	11	16
Examiners, Banking Department	10	6
Examiners, Department of Public Instruction ...	29	23
Examiners, Regents' Department	24	3
Examiners and inspectors, Regents' Department..	6	1
Female physicians	2	.....
Firemen	6	6
First assistant physicians	12	.....
Fish culturist, Fisheries, Game and Forest Com- mission	2	2
Guards, Auburn Prison	35	39
Guards, Clinton Prison	11	12
Guards, Elmira Reformatory	50	62
Guards, Sing Sing Prison	11	7
Inspector of teachers' training classes, Department of Public Instruction	10	.....
Inspectors, New York Board of Excise	43	177
Instructor, band, Industrial School, Rochester	3	1
Instructor, care and firing steam boilers, Industrial School, Rochester	2	2
Instructor, clay modeling, Industrial School, Rochester	1	.....
Instructor, dressmaking and millinery, Industrial School, Rochester	2	.....

STATISTICAL TABLES OF EXAMINATION — (Continued).

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS (SCHEDULE B), 1895.	Qualified	Not qualified.
Instructor, military, Industrial School, Rochester,	4	5
Instructor, trade school, Industrial School Rochester.....	2	.....
Instructor, upholstering, Industrial School, Rochester.....	1	1
Junior assistant physicians.....	8	1
Law clerks.....	6	10
Levelers.....	38	24
Messengers.....	26	2
Milk experts, Department of Agriculture.....	18	12
Rodmen.....	55	26
Steam engineers.....	7	32
Stenographers, Department of State Historian....	4	10
Stenographers and typewriters.....	35	63
Superintendents, State hospitals.....	5	.....
Teachers, House of Refuge, Hudson.....	1	2
Teachers, Industrial School, Rochester.....	6	13
Teachers, Institution for Feeble-Minded Children, Syracuse.....	2	1
Teachers, School for the Blind, Batavia.....	5	4
Teachers, Thomas Orphan Asylum.....	6	3
Time-keeper, New Capitol Commission.....	13	1
Vinegar experts Department of Agriculture.....	5	10
Totals.....	788	672
Total number examined, Schedule B.....		1,460
NON-COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS. (SCHEDULE C), 1895.		
Accompanist, Industrial School, Rochester.....	1	.....
Assistant clerks, courts.....	18	.....
Assistant curator, State Museum.....	1	.....
Assistant entomologist, State Entomologist.....	1	.....
Assistant librarian, court.....	1	.....
Assistant librarians, Regents' Department.....	2	.....
Assistant military instructor, Elmira Reformatory,	1	.....
Carpenters, Department of Public Buildings.....	5	.....
Chief clerk, Secretary of State.....	1	.....
Chief clerk, State Board of Health.....	1	.....
Clerks' assistants, courts.....	6	.....
Corporation examiners, Comptroller.....	7	1
Court attendants.....	38	3

STATISTICAL TABLES OF EXAMINATION — (Continued).

NON-COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS (SCHEDULE C), 1895.	Qualified.	Not qualified.
Court stenographers.....	8	.....
Excise agents, Comptroller.....	2	1
Expert examiner, Factory Inspector.....	1	.....
Health officers.....	24	.....
Inspectors, New York Board of Excise.....	33	12
Janitors, Department of Public Buildings.....	2	.....
Librarians, Department of Public Instruction....	2	.....
Machinist, Department of Public Buildings.....	1	.....
Manual training instructor, Elmira Reformatory..	1	.....
Matrons, State institutions.....	3	.....
Medical Internes, State hospitals.....	9	.....
Principal literary teacher, School for the Blind, Batavia.....	1	.....
Private secretary, Factory Inspector.....	2	.....
Special agents, Fisheries, Game and Forest Com- mission	2	.....
Stenographer, State Historian.....	1	.....
Stewards, State institutions.....	4	.....
Subpoena clerks, courts.....	7	.....
Superintendent, State institutions.....	1	.....
Superintendents, Quarantine Commission.....	2	.....
Total	189	17
Total examined, Schedule C, 1895.....		206
NON-COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS. (SCHEDULE D), 1895.		
Auburn Prison:		
Assistant matrons.....	2	.....
Foreman	1	.....
Assistant foremen.....	3	.....
Craig Colony:		
Storekeeper.....	1	.....
Miscellaneous.....	3	.....
Custodial Asylum, Newark:		
Attendants	9	.....
Fireman	1	.....
Custodial Asylum, Rome:		
Attendants	13	.....
Miscellaneous.....	11	.....

STATISTICAL TABLES OF EXAMINATION — (Continued).

NON-COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS (SCHEDULE D), 1893.	Qualified.	Not qualified.
Department of Public Buildings:		
Porters.....	11	2
Upholsterers.....	1	.....
Department of Public Instruction:		
Porters.....	2	.....
Elmira Reformatory:		
Overseers.....	2	.....
Miscellaneous.....	3	.....
Fisheries, Game and Forest Commission:		
Fish and game protectors and foresters.....	29	3
Oyster protector.....	1	.....
Assistant oyster protector.....	1	.....
Hospital, State, Binghamton:		
Attendants.....	58	.....
Fireman.....	1	.....
Miscellaneous.....	5	.....
Hospital, Long Island State, Brooklyn:		
Attendants.....	173	30
Firemen.....	8	.....
Miscellaneous.....	9	3
Hospital, State, Buffalo:		
Attendants.....	134	12
Firemen.....	4	.....
Miscellaneous.....	4	.....
Hospital, State, Matteawan:		
Attendants.....	72	16
Miscellaneous.....	3	.....
Hospital, State Homœopathic, Middletown:		
Attendants.....	73	1
Miscellaneous.....	10	.....
Hospital, St. Lawrence, Ogdensburg:		
Attendants.....	147	4
Hospital, Hudson River, Poughkeepsie:		
Attendants.....	120	.....
Miscellaneous.....	14	.....

STATISTICAL TABLES OF EXAMINATION — (Continued).

NON-COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS (SCHEDULE D), 1895.	Qualified.	Not qualified.
Hospital, State, Rochester:		
Attendants.....	15	.....
Miscellaneous	3	.....
Hospital, State, Utica:		
Attendants.....	46	.....
Miscellaneous	6	.....
Hospital, State, Willard:		
Attendants.....	73	.....
Firemen	2	.....
Miscellaneous	16	.....
House of Refuge for Women, Albion:		
Assistant matron.....	1	.....
Housekeepers	2	.....
Miscellaneous	4	.....
House of Refuge for Women, Hudson:		
Assistant supervisors.....	11	1
Watchmen	2	.....
Fireman	1	.....
Marshal.....	1	.....
Industrial School, Rochester:		
Officers	27	.....
Cooks	6	.....
Housekeepers	3	.....
Miscellaneous	5	.....
Institution for Feeble-Minded Children, Syracuse:		
Attendants.....	10	.....
Supervisor	1	.....
Miscellaneous	5	.....
School for the Blind, Batavia:		
Laundresses	3	.....
Miscellaneous	2	.....
Sing Sing Prison:		
Foremen	3	.....
Assistant foremen.....	1	.....
Watchman	1	.....
Examiner, clothing department.....	1	.....

STATISTICAL TABLES OF EXAMINATION — (Continued).

NON-COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS (SCHEDULE D), 1895.	Qualified.	Not qualified.
Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Bath :		
Nurses.....	4	.....
Firemen	7	1
Miscellaneous.....	8	.....
Thomas Orphan Asylum, Versailles :		
Attendant	1	.....
Miscellaneous	2	.....
Quarantine Commission :		
Firemen	4	2
Cook	1	.....
Totals	1,207	75
Total examined, Schedule D.....		1,282

GENERAL SUMMARY OF EXAMINATIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR 1895.

	Number examined.	Qualified.	Not qualified.
Competitive examinations.....	1,460	788	672
Non-competitive examinations (Schedule C).....	206	189	17
Non-competitive examinations (Schedule D).....	1,282	1,207	75
Totals	2,948	2,184	764

THIRTEENTH REPORT OF THE

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS — (Continued).

	NUMBER EXAMINED.													Totals.
	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.		
Janitors, courts.....			3		16	6			24	16	18	9	49	
Junior assistant physicians, State hospitals.....						4		28	19			16	89	
Law clerks.....												16	16	
Messengers.....	8	16	10	18	8	19			8		55	28	170	
Milk experts, Department of Agriculture.....												30	30	
Orderlies.....	42								25		25		42	
Pages, Regents' Department.....						104	26						130	
Physicians, prisons and reformatories.....			8										8	
Proofreaders.....				4					2		9		13	
School secretary, Elmira Reformatory.....													4	
Steam engineers.....										9		39	48	
Steam and electrical engineers.....											13		13	
Stenographers, Department of State Historian.....												14	14	
Stenographers and typewriters.....		6			9	21	44	71	42	87	66	98	444	
Stewards, State hospitals.....		20						6	2		10	5	20	
Superintendents, State hospitals.....		21		9		27	48	24	61	46	33	43	212	
Teachers.....												14	14	
Time-keepers.....												15	15	
Vinegar experts, Department of Agr culture.....														
Totals.....	236	225	209	384	249	274	285	341	392	568	824	1,460	5,547	
Number passed.....	170	142	168	254	247	199	174	210	280	370	560	788	3,562	
Number failed.....	66	83	41	130	102	75	111	131	112	198	264	672	1,985	

NONCOMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS.

The following tables show the number of persons who have entered noncompetitive examinations since the organization of the Commission, and the number who passed and failed:

Schedule C.

	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892..	1893.	1894.	1895.	Totals.
Number examined.....	61	330	167	99	107	133	88	352	91	110	197	206	1,941
Number passed.....	61	299	157	73	102	116	81	341	86	110	190	189	1,805
Number failed ,.....	....	31	10	26	5	17	7	11	5	....	7	17	136

Schedule D.

	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	Totals.
Number examined.....	386	233	345	615	474	536	626	734	1,019	1,121	1,103	1,282	8,474
Number passed.....	386	223	327	583	470	509	606	722	1,004	1,103	1,074	1,207	8,214
Number failed.....	....	10	18	32	4	27	20	12	15	18	29	75	260

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The following table shows the total number of persons examined in competitive and noncompetitive schedules since the organization of the Commission, and the number who passed and failed:

	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	Totals.
Number examined....	683	788	721	1,098	930	943	999	1,427	1,502	1,799	2,124	2,948	15,462
Number passed	617	664	652	910	819	824	861	1,273	1,370	1,583	1,824	2,184	13,581
Number failed	66	124	69	188	111	119	138	154	132	216	300	764	2,381

COMPETITIVE APPOINTMENTS.

The following shows the number and character of appointments to competitive positions since the organization of the Commission :

	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	Totals.
Apothecaries.....								2	1	2	3	4	12
Assistant engineers, levelers, rodmen and chainmen.....			5	14	1				6	10	10	10	61
Assistant superintendent, House of Refuge, Albion.....												1	1
Bookkeepers.....				1			1		3	4		8	17
Chemists.....											2		2
Chief examiner, Civil Service Commission.....												1	1
Clerks, general.....	13		9	3	7	5	11	2		10	24	24	108
Clerks, junior.....								13		7	13	8	61
Clerks, temporary.....				1			1		2		16	2	23
Collector and assistant, State Laboratory.....		11											11
College assistants, Regents' Department.....								1				1	1
Draughtsmen.....									3	3	1		6
Dynamo tenders.....												6	6
Examiners, Banking Department.....												1	1
Examiners, Department of Public Instruction.....												5	5
Examiners, Regents' Department.....			3	3	5	3	1	23	4	3	4	13	44
Experts and inspectors, Board of Electrical Control.....					9								9
Female assistant physicians, State hospitals.....		1						3	1	1			7
Firemen.....												1	1
First assistant physicians, State hospitals.....		1						3	1		3	5	12
Fish culturist, Fisheries, Game and Forest Commission.....												1	1
Guards, prisons and reformatories.....	5	4	27	34	39	21	14	7	28	64	53	39	334
House electricians.....												6	6
Inspectors of masonry.....			7										7
Inspectors, New York Board of Excise.....												10	10
Inspectors, teachers' training classes, Department of Public Instruction.....												1	1
Instructors, Industrial School, Rochester.....											5	8	13
Interpreters, courts.....			1	1	4	2	1						9
Janitors, courts.....													
Junior assistant physicians, State hospitals.....				5				3	6	6	7	11	33
Messengers.....			1		1	1					8		13
Milk experts, Department of Agriculture.....													
Pages, Regents' Department.....												2	2
Physicians, prisons and reformatories.....			1			4	4	2	8		2	1	21
Proofreaders.....												1	1
School secretaries.....													
School secretary, Elmira Reformatory.....									1				1
Steam engineers.....										1	3		4

COMPETITIVE APPOINTMENTS — (Continued).

	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	Totals.
Stenographers and typewriters.....			2	.....	7	1	9	7	8	6	15	13	68
Steward, Hudson River State Hospital.....		1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Superintendents, State hospitals.....									1	.....	3	.....	6
Teachers.....		3	1	2	.....	10	15	8	8	12	8	8	76
Timekeepers.....												1	1
Totals.....	18	22	57	58	79	47	62	71	101	129	183	200	1,027

TOTAL NUMBER OF APPOINTMENTS SINCE THE ORGANIZATION OF THE COMMISSION.

	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	Totals.
After competitive examinations.....	18	22	57	58	70	47	62	71	101	129	138	200	1,027
After noncompetitive examinations (Schedule C) ..	61	209	157	73	102	116	81	841	86	110	190	189	1,805
After noncompetitive examinations (Schedule D) ..	386	223	327	588	470	509	606	722	1,004	1,103	1,074	1,207	8,214
Totals.....	465	544	541	714	651	672	749	1,134	1,191	1,342	1,447	1,596	11,046

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF PERSONS ADMITTED TO COMPETITIVE
EXAMINATIONS.*Birthplace.*

In State of New York.....	1,176
In other parts of the United States.....	143
In foreign countries.....	141
Total.....	<u>1,460</u>

Occupation.

Mechanics and laborers.....	274
Clerks	299
Lawyers	29
Other kinds of business.....	722
Unemployed.....	136
Total	<u>1,460</u>

Had been previously in civil service.....	169
Had been previously in United States military or naval service.....	<u>93</u>

Average age, 32.3 years.

Education.

Common school.....	931
Academic	365
Collegiate	164
Total	<u>1,460</u>

APPENDIX C.

Organization of Commission, Examining
Boards, Etc.

Organization of the New York Civil Service Commission and the several boards of examiners appointed by and acting under it.

NEW YORK CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

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General office in Capitol, Albany.

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Albion, House of Refuge for Women at.—Clara M. Waterman, chairman; Harriet Watson, M. D., Mary K. Boyd.

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Auburn Prison.—Conant Sawyer, M. D. chairman; Orlando Lewis, Henry D. Brewster.

Batavia.—John H. Ward, chairman; Carlos A. Hulls, Horace H. Hutchins, M. D.

Batavia, Institution for the Blind at.—F. S. Wood, chairman; Frank M. Jameson, Gerrit S. Griswold.

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Buffalo.—Henry A. Richmond, chairman; Charles B. Wheeler, Herman J. Kreinheder, Harvey W. Putnam.

Buffalo, State Hospital at.—Percy Bryant, M. D., Walter H. Conley, M. D., John H. Culp.

Clinton Prison.—James Moon, chairman; Julius B. Ransom, M. D., John P. Nash.

Craig Colony.—H. E. Brown, Mrs. J. B. Wadsworth, W. P. Spratling, M. D.

Elmira.—Parley Coburn, Casper S. Decker.

Elmira Reformatory.—C. W. McMullen, Henry F. Bush, E. E. Clark.

Engineering positions.—T. W. Wright, E. A. Fuertes.

Health Officers, Local.—Lansing B. Winne, M. D., chairman; Julius B. Southworth, M. D., George C. Lempe, M. D.

Hospitals, State, General Boards for positions in.—Samuel B. Ward, M. D., chairman; Charles F. Jones, M. D., B. W. Burland, M. D., Howard Van Rensselaer, M. D., Leo H. Neuman, M. D.

Hudson, House of Refuge at.—Albert Hoysradt, chairman; Crawford E. Fritts, M. D., Samuel R. Rainey, secretary.

Law Clerks.—Matthew Hale, chairman; Edwin Countryman.

Long Island State Hospital, Brooklyn.—Ira O. Tracey, M. D., Byron G. Williams, M. D., Caroline L. Bristol, M. D.

Matteawan State Hospital.—Richard Daly, M. D., chairman; Robert B. Lamb, M. D., James F. Howell, secretary.

Middletown, State Hospital at.—George Allen, M. D., chairman; John Cochren, C. Spencer Kinney, M. D., secretary.

Newark, Custodial Asylum for Women at.—Silas S. Pierson, chairman; Gertrude E. Winspear, M. Alice Brownell, M. D., secretary.

New York City, Courts in.—William H. Arnoux, chairman; Jacob F. Miller, Charles A. Davison, John R. MacArthur, secretary.

Ogdensburgh, St. Lawrence Hospital at.—Arthur C. Collier, M. D., chairman; William C. Hall, Richard H. Hutchins, M. D.

Poughkeepsie, Hudson River State Hospital at.—Charles H. Langdon, M. D., chairman; E. Lyman Brown, Emma Putnam, M. D.

Rochester, State Hospital at.—Ezra B. Potter, M. D., chairman; W. S. Remington, Eveline P. Ballantine, M. D., secretary.

Rochester, State Industrial School at.—Franklin H. Briggs, chairman; Edwin Foster, Margaret Craig.

Sing Sing Prison.—Albert Babcock, chairman; Jared Sandford, James Connaughton.

Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Bath.—Hon. A. C. Brundage, Charles F. Kingsley, Hon. John F. Tuttle.

Syracuse.—Louis L. Waters, Charles W. Bardeen.

Syracuse, Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children at.—John L. Barnett, chairman; William G. Hall, Alvina E. Wood.

Thomas Orphan Asylum, Versailles.—Irving R. Leonard, Mrs. Frank W. Kammerer, William Lawton.

Utica, State Hospital at.—Harold L. Palmer, M. D., chairman; John R. Jones, Clara Smith, M. D.

Willard, State Hospital at.—Morris J. Gilbert, Samuel F. Mellen, M. D., Henry E. Frost, M. D., secretary.

Watertown.—Gary M. Jones, George W. Reeves.



APPENDIX D.

1. LIST OF APPOINTMENTS.
2. LIST OF DEATHS, PROMOTIONS AND TRANSFERS IN, AND REMOVALS
AND RESIGNATIONS FROM, THE PUBLIC SERVICE, REPORTED
SINCE THE LAST ANNUAL REPORT.

APPOINTMENTS, SCHEDULE B.

Date.	NAME.	Position.	Office.
1895. January	2 Jeannie L. Dexter	Clerk and typewriter	Secretary of State.
	3 Warren R. Valentine	Clerk and draughtsman	Elmira Reformatory.
	5 Lillian M. Jenkins	Clerk	Department of Public Instruction.
	10 H. C. Copeland	Chainman	State Engineer.
	11 Eugene Jelenperger	Instructor	Industrial School, Rochester.
	15 Percy Bryant	First assistant physician	State Hospital, Buffalo.
	23 Frances L. Waters	Stenographer	Secretary of State.
	23 Elizabeth Barry	Clerk and typewriter	Secretary of State.
	28 Charles F. Sanborn	Junior assistant physician	State Hospital, Willard.
	29 Helen A. Scoopes	Junior clerk	Regents' Department.
	31 W. J. Armstrong	Stenographer	Court of Appeals.
	31 Julia St. J. Wygant, M. D.	Physician	Inst. for Feeble-Minded Children, Syracuse.
	1 Walter L. Lawton	Draughtsman	Forest Commission.
	1 Jesse L. Fowler*	Clerk	Regents' Department.
February	7 Willard J. Barnes	Electrician	State Hospital, Ogdensburg.
	8 Valentine C. Wynne	Electrician	State Hospital, Utica.
	11 Albert E. Dobbs	Dynamo tender	State Hospital, Poughkeepsie.
	12 Mary A. O'Brien	Junior clerk	Regents' Department.
	13 Levi N. Beebel	Bookkeeper	State Hospital, Matteawan.
	15 George F. Rogan	Physician	Elmira Reformatory.
	16 Robert E. Doran	Junior assistant physician	State Hospital, Willard.
	21 A. H. Dalzell	Electrician	State Hospital, Matteawan.
	21 Mrs. Julia M. Ronan	Clerk	Regents' Department.
	21 Charles McDermott*	Page	Regents' Department.
	23 John H. Johnson	Electrician	State Hospital, Binghamton.
	1 Julia E. Barry	Teacher	House of Refuge, Hudson.
	1 Anna Downs	Junior clerk	Regents' Department.
	1 Emelie Phillips	Clerk	Regents' Department.
March			

1	Kate G. Hanna	Clerk	Regents' Department.
1	Grace E. Barber	Clerk	Regents' Department.
1	Harriet M. Hopkins	Clerk	Regents' Department.
1	Kathryne Matimore	Clerk	Regents' Department.
1	Stella Matimore	Clerk	Regents' Department.
2	Sophie F. Reiten	Clerk	Regents' Department.
4	Charles H. Riley	Junior clerk	Regents' Department.
4	Edward J. Mullen	Junior clerk	Regents' Department.
4	Oscar F. Treder	Junior clerk	Regents' Department.
4	Margaret Finnerty	Clerk	Regents' Department.
6	George B. Shumway	Electrician	State Hospital, Poughkeepsie.
7	Mae F. Gledhill	Stenographer	Secretary of State.
8	Franklin H. White	Guard	Elmira Reformatory.
9	Delbert M. Rhodes	Guard	Elmira Reformatory.
11	Henry Sheaver	Guard	Elmira Reformatory.
12	Robert H. Whyte	Guard	Elmira Reformatory.
12	Allen J. Gould	Guard	Elmira Reformatory.
13	Theodore J. Bradley	Assistant	State Laboratory.
20	Garrett F. Walsh	Guard	Elmira Reformatory.
27	John J. Farley	Stenographer	Railroad Commission.
28	Frank B. Gilbert	Law clerk	Statutory Revision.
28	Owen L. Potter	Law clerk	Statutory Revision.
1	Fred. B. Remington	Band instructor	Industrial School, Rochester.
1	Harry B. Mason	Pharmacist	State Hospital, Brooklyn.
4	Sarah C. Deull	Teacher	Ins. for Feeble-Minded Children, Syracuse.
4	James G. Hurty*	Clerk	Comptroller.
5	Edgar J. Spratling*	Junior assistant physician	State Hospital, Matteawan.
8	William H. Newman	Guard	Elmira Reformatory.
10	Robert G. Wallace	Junior assistant physician	State Hospital, Binghamton.
23	Mary E. Dell*	Stenographer	Civil Service Commission.
16	John J. Ryan	Guard	Elmira Reformatory.
17	George H. Quay	Examiner	Regents' Department.
20	Frances J. Wade*	Stenographer	Department of Public Instruction.
22	Frank S. Sill	Guard	Elmira Reformatory.
24	Lewis Priest	Guard	Clinton Prison.
24	Wesley E. Cole	Guard	Clinton Prison.
28	Thomas F. Ryan	Guard	Elmira Reformatory.
31	Joseph Aldrich†	Bookkeeper	State Hospital, Utica.
31	Ella A. Kingsley	Examiner	Regents' Department.

April

May

APPOINTMENTS, SCHEDULE B—(Continued).

Date.	NAME.	Position.	Office.
1895.			
June			
1	Edward D. Burby	Guard	Clinton Prison.
3	John C. Ham	Guard	Elmira Reformatory.
7	Eliza Van	Junior clerk	Regents' Department.
7	Mary K. Cox	Clerk	Regents' Department.
7	Lillian O'Connor	Clerk	Regents' Department.
7	Cora M. Bowman	Examiner	Regents' Department.
7	Elizabeth L. Young	Examiner	Regents' Department.
10	Edward C. Douglas	Examiner	Department of Public Instruction.
10	Kate E. Chamberlain	Examiner	Department of Public Instruction.
10	Howard B. Harrison	Examiner	Department of Public Instruction.
17	Henry Catley †	Military instructor	Industrial School, Rochester.
17	Edwin A. Jones	Law clerk	State Land Survey.
17	Chauncey N. Titus†	Clerk	Comptroller.
18	Norman R. Martint	Clerk	Comptroller.
19	Frank B. Stoll	Guard	Elmira Reformatory.
20	Henry L. Rupert	Clerk	Regents' Department.
20	William W. Jeffers	Assistant engineer	State Engineer.
20	George C. Diehl	Leveler	State Engineer.
22	I. O. Crisey†	Examiner	Regents' Department.
25	Charles S. Maury*	Guard	Sing Sing Prison.
26	William B. Reading	Milk expert	Department of Agriculture.
26	Walter J. Bennett	Milk expert	Department of Agriculture.
26	Charles B. Wakefield†	Milk expert	Department of Agriculture.
26	Anna M. Reiten	Examiner	Regents' Department.
26	Annie M. Tremain	Examiner	Regents' Department.
26	Sara L. Gardiner	Examiner	Regents' Department.
28	Delancey Ellis	Examiner	Department of Public Instruction.
28	A. G. Clement	Examiner	Regents' Department.
1	Adelaide C. DuBois*	Junior clerk	Regents' Department.
2	Alice I. Eaton *	Examiner	Regents' Department.
3	James Patterson	Fireman	Department of Public Buildings.
6	Fred J. Palmer	Guard	Elmira Reformatory.
July			

August	18	George C. Van Buren.....	Clerk and draughtsman.....	Capitol Commission.
	19	Eugene M. Kempton.....	Clerk.....	Comptroller.
	19	Willard D. Lockwood*.....	Leveller.....	State Land Survey.
	26	H. H. Snell.....	Examiner.....	Regents' Department.
	27	Elbert M. Somers, Jr.....	Junior assistant physician.....	State Hospital, Ogdensburgh.
	1	Fremont C. Mead.....	Guard.....	Clinton Prison.
	1	Alice M. Clark.....	Examiner.....	Regents' Department.
	7	Edward S. Ahrens.....	Draughtsman.....	Capitol Commission.
	7	O. F. Clark.....	Draughtsman.....	Capitol Commission.
	7	Charles A. Sussdorf.....	Draughtsman.....	Capitol Commission.
	9	William W. Soville.....	Guard.....	Sing Sing Prison.
	9	Warren L. Babcock.....	Junior assistant physician.....	State Hospital, Ogdensburgh.
	20	Gilbert H. Anderson.....	Draughtsman.....	Capitol Commission.
	20	Charles E. Whitney.....	Draughtsman.....	Capitol Commission.
	20	Clarence T. A. Meek.....	Guard.....	Elmira Reformatory.
	20	Philip H. Russell.....	Guard.....	Elmira Reformatory.
	22	Fred O. Priest.....	Guard.....	Elmira Reformatory.
	24	Susan L. Love.....	Teacher.....	Elmira Reformatory.
	24	Jennie C. Biddleman.....	Teacher.....	Industrial School, Rochester.
	24	Robert M. Espie.....	Guard.....	Industrial School, Rochester.
	26	Florence A. Olmstead.....	Stenographer.....	Elmira Reformatory.
	26	Emma Sontag.....	Bookkeeper.....	Craig Colony.
	26	Adella Brimhall*.....	Stenographer.....	Industrial School, Rochester.
	28	Frances H. Decker.....	Instructor.....	State Engineer.
	28	Arthur M. Collier.....	Inspector.....	Industrial School, Rochester.
	29	Michael F. Shelly.....	Inspector.....	State Hospital, Ogdensburgh.
	29	Chauncey N. Quintard.....	Inspector.....	New York Board of Excise.
	29	Robert B. McCully.....	Inspector.....	New York Board of Excise.
	29	William A. Stoutenburgh.....	Inspector.....	New York Board of Excise.
	29	William Fletcher.....	Inspector.....	New York Board of Excise.
	29	Patrick Sauet.....	Inspector.....	New York Board of Excise.
	30	Francis M. Crowe.....	Guard.....	Elmira Reformatory.
	1	C. F. Catillaz.....	Steam engineer.....	State Hospital, Middletown.
September	1	Stanton L. Minier.....	Guard.....	Elmira Reformatory.
	2	John T. Reardon.....	Guard.....	Sing Sing Prison.
	3	Charles H. Hackert.....	Inspector.....	New York Board of Excise.
	4	Emmet Norris.....	Inspector.....	New York Board of Excise.
	4	Charles W. Hewitt.....	Guard.....	Elmira Reformatory.
	4	William Tompkins.....	Pharmacist.....	State Hospital, Brooklyn.

APPOINTMENTS, SCHEDULE B — (Continued).

Date.	NAME.	Position.	Office.
1895. September	William F. Sullivan.....	Instructor.....	Industrial School, Rochester.
	James P. Healy.....	Guard.....	Elmira Reformatory.
	Charles J. Flanagan.....	Bookkeeper.....	Craig Colony.
	Thomas E. Bamford.....	Medical Superintendent.....	State Hospital, Brooklyn.
	Thomas W. Forster.....	Inspector.....	New York Board of Excise.
	E. D. Ridley.....	Guard.....	Elmira Reformatory.
	George H. Poyneer.....	Guard.....	Elmira Reformatory.
	Euretta Patterson.....	Teacher.....	Inst. for Feeble-Minded Children, Syracuse.
	Ira H. Vail.....	Teacher.....	Thomas Asylum.
	Clara Vedder.....	Teacher.....	Thomas Asylum.
	Walter H. Kidder.....	Junior assistant physician.....	State Hospital, Ogdensburg.
	Oren F. Henry.....	Guard.....	Clinton Prison.
	Thomas J. Kearns.....	Instructor.....	Industrial School, Rochester.
	David Corey.....	Guard.....	Elmira Reformatory.
	Horace J. Young.....	Examiner.....	Banking Department.
October	Alice Curtin.....	Assistant superintendent.....	House of Refuge, Albion.
	John S. Hutman †.....	Timekeeper.....	Capitol Commission.
	William E. Burr.....	Pharmacist.....	State Hospital, Buffalo.
	Arthur T. Rally.....	Inspector.....	New York Board of Excise.
	George Kirk, Jr.....	Chainman.....	State Land Survey.
	Malvin E. Mambert.....	Stenographer.....	State Hospital, Brooklyn.
	Robert B. Wilkes.....	Guard.....	Elmira Reformatory.
November	James M. Mockler.....	Guard.....	Elmira Reformatory.
	F. G. Cunningham.....	Guard.....	Elmira Reformatory.
	Ella A. Kirk.....	Instructor.....	Industrial School.
	William Mabon.....	Superintendent.....	Willard State Hospital.
	James H. Reddy.....	Guard.....	Elmira Reformatory.
	Lewis Webb.....	Bookkeeper.....	State Hospital, Brooklyn.
	Mary E. Patterson.....	Stenographer.....	State Hospital, Brooklyn.
	Oliver A. Kilmer †.....	Clerk.....	State Hospital, Brooklyn.
	Herbert E. Bright, M. D., Jr.....	Assistant physician.....	Buffalo State Hospital.
	Robert M. Elliott, M. D.....	Medical superintendent.....	Hospital, Brooklyn.

12	Harry N. Ramsey.....	Assistant electrician.....	Hospital, Middletown.
15	Laura E. Fairchild.....	Musie teacher.....	Thomas Asylum.
15	Anna T. Quinn.....	Stenographer.....	Long Island Hospital.
21	Charles Z. Zipp.....	Apothecary.....	Hospital, Utica.
25	Frank H. Wood.....	Inspector of teachers' classes.....	Department of Public Instruction.
28	James Riffe.....	Guard.....	Elmira Reformatory.
29	Frederick Schneider †.....	Bookkeeper.....	Comptroller.
29	Byron M. Childs.....	Bookkeeper.....	Comptroller.
1	James Menlendyke.....	Instructor.....	Industrial School, Rochester.
1	Clarence H. Nichols.....	Rodman.....	State Engineer.
1	William Van Epps.....	Chainman.....	State Engineer.
2	James G. Hurty.....	Bookkeeper.....	Comptroller.
2	William H. Kilfoile †.....	Engineer.....	Long Island State Hospital.
3	Manuel P. Quintana.....	Assistant engineer.....	State Engineer.
3	H. A. Van Alstyne.....	Assistant engineer.....	State Engineer.
3	Mary B. Ferris.....	Stenographer.....	Asylum, Rome.
5	Joseph B. Betts, M. D.....	Assistant physician.....	Buffalo Hospital.
7	Harvey S. Champlin.....	Examiner.....	Banking Department.
11	Harold L. Palmer, M. D.....	First assistant physician.....	Hospital, Utica.
15	Leon P. Clark.....	Junior assistant physician.....	Craig Colony.
16	Walter S. Allen.....	Examiner.....	Banking Department.
16	James S. Love.....	Examiner.....	Banking Department.
18	P. D. Murphy.....	Guard.....	Elmira Reformatory.
18	Jesse F. Miller.....	Engineer and dynamo tender.....	Craig Colony.
20	George B. Wheeler, M. D.....	Junior assistant physician.....	Willard State Hospital.
21	Richard E. Reilly.....	Examiner.....	Banking Department.
30	Mary C. Norris.....	Stenographer.....	Banking Department.
31	Hiram S. Miller.....	Chainman.....	State Engineer.
31	Charles S. Fowler.....	Chief examiner.....	Civil Service Commission.
31	A. Nelson Cheney.....	Fish culturist.....	Fisheries, Game and Forest Commission.

* Temporary.

† Veteran.

APPOINTMENTS, SCHEDULE C—GENERAL.

Date.	NAME.	Position.	Office.
1895.			
January	2 Peter Thomas.....	Steward	State Institution for Blind, Batavia.
3	Michael Donohue	Inspector	Board of Excise, New York.
4	J. A. Nevins.....	Assistant curator.....	State Museum.
7	John L. Haggerty	Inspector	Board of Excise, New York.
7	Thomas M. Canton	Inspector	Board of Excise, New York.
8	Justin B. Mongin.....	Chief clerk.....	Secretary of State.
11	Joseph J. McCann	Inspector	Board of Excise, New York.
11	Edward V. Brown.....	Inspector	Board of Excise, New York.
11	Harry L. Thompson.....	Second ass't military instructor.....	Elmira Reformatory.
12	Joseph I. Sharp.....	Inspector	Board of Excise, New York.
20	Benton S. Chapin.....	Private secretary.....	Factory Inspector.
February	1 E. George Dunkell.....	Carpenter	Department of Public Buildings.
March	1 John Steiger.....	Carpenter	Department of Public Buildings.
2	Charles E. Tinney.....	Machinist.....	Department of Public Buildings.
5	Richard C. Baker	Inspector	Board of Excise, New York.
5	Mrs. Mary E. Ashley.....	Matron	Institution for Blind, Batavia.
9	Michael W. Evers.....	Inspector	Board of Excise, New York.
11	Frederick Frey.....	Carpenter	Department of Public Buildings.
11	William K. Martin.....	Carpenter	Department of Public Buildings.
11	William A. C. Russell.....	Carpenter	Department of Public Buildings.
13	Thomas J. Calloghan	Inspector	Board of Excise, New York.
16	Philip F. Smith.....	Inspector	Board of Excise, New York.
20	Thomas F. Graham.....	Inspector	Board of Excise, New York.
23	Julius Steinberger.....	Inspector	Board of Excise, New York.
27	Dayton P. Stowell.....	Inspector	Department of Public Buildings.
27	W. C. Turner.....	Inspector	Department of Public Buildings.
28	Charles Franklin.....	Janitor	Board of Excise, New York.
30	Robert T. Clayton.....	Janitor	Board of Excise, New York.
April	1 James T. Stone.....	Steward	Custodial Asylum, Rome.
2	Peter Schulz.....	Inspector	Board of Excise, New York.
2	Patrick J. Rinn.....	Inspector	Board of Excise, New York.
6	Oscar Dryer.....	Inspector	Board of Excise, New York.

8	Terrence J. McGowan.....	Inspector.....	Board of Excise, New York.
8	Philip Hirschkind.....	Inspector.....	Board of Excise, New York.
8	Joseph N. Maddox.....	Inspector.....	Board of Excise, New York.
16	William J. McEwan.....	Inspector.....	Board of Excise, New York.
16	William T. Glover.....	Inspector.....	Board of Excise, New York.
16	H. B. McAllister.....	Inspector.....	Board of Excise, New York.
18	Simon Kaufmann.....	Inspector.....	Board of Excise, New York.
18	John T. McNeill.....	Inspector.....	Board of Excise, New York.
20	Joseph Kahn.....	Inspector.....	Board of Excise, New York.
27	Hugh S. Quinn.....	Inspector.....	Board of Excise, New York.
27	James A. Curley.....	Inspector.....	Board of Excise, New York.
27	William Marion.....	Inspector.....	Board of Excise, New York.
27	John W. Hunt.....	Inspector.....	Board of Excise, New York.
30	Gardner Fuller.....	Superintendent.....	Board of Excise, New York.
1	Philip S. Hurd.....	Chief clerk.....	Institution for the Blind, Batavia.
2	August Dryer.....	Inspector.....	State Board of Health.
2	Thomas F. Molony.....	Inspector.....	Board of Excise, New York.
2	Charles F. Donnelly.....	Inspector.....	Board of Excise, New York.
13	George B. Wheeler, M. D.....	Medical interne.....	Board of Excise, New York.
27	George Gernard.....	Excise agent.....	State Hospital, Willard.
27	Philip Doblin.....	Excise agent.....	Comptroller.
27	John L. Scott.....	Steward.....	Comptroller.
17	James W. Russell, M. D.....	Medical interne.....	Craig Colony.
23	Edward Robbins.....	Corporation examiner.....	State Hospital, Willard.
23	George E. Hallenbeck.....	Corporation examiner.....	Comptroller.
23	William H. Baker.....	Corporation examiner.....	Comptroller.
23	David B. Galaneau.....	Corporation examiner.....	Comptroller.
23	William T. S. Lewis.....	Corporation examiner.....	Comptroller.
23	Clayton J. Bannister.....	Corporation examiner.....	Comptroller.
31	Hiram Blanchard.....	Expert examiner of machinery.....	Factory Inspector.
August 15	Arthur B. Strong.....	Special agent.....	Fisheries, Game and Forest Commission.
20	Harold J. Morgan.....	Medical interne.....	State Hospital, Ogdensburg.
September 1	Henry H. Noble.....	Stenographer.....	State Historian.
6	Henry L. Arnold.....	Superintendent.....	Swinburne Island, Quarantine Commission.
6	Frederick G. Milligan.....	Superintendent.....	Hoffman Island, Quarantine Commission.
18	Hubert B. Jaques.....	Manual training instructor.....	Elmira Reformatory.
23	Sidney D. Wilgus.....	Medical interne.....	State Hospital, Ogdensburg.
October 2	Mark C. Finley.....	Special agent for the detection of frauds.....	Fish Commission.

APPOINTMENTS, SCHEDULE C—(Continued).

Date.	NAME.	Position.	Office.
1895.			
October			
3	Frederick A. Wheeler	Assistant steward	State Hospital, Brooklyn.
3	Marie A. Johnson	Matron	State Hospital, Brooklyn.
4	E. P. Felt	Assistant entomologist	State Entomologist.
4	Minnie F. O'Laughlin	Accompanist	Industrial School, Rochester.
23	E. D. Durand	Assistant librarian	State Library.
23	Ellen D. Biscoe	Assistant librarian	State Library.
November			
15	Oliver R. Heintze	Principal, literary teacher	State School for the Blind, Batavia.
19	Leon O. Wiswell	Librarian	Department of Public Instruction.
21	James Nicholson	Corporation examiner	Comptroller.
21	L. Pierce Clarke, M. D.	Medical interne	Craig Colony.
December			
7	Arthur P. Shellman, M. D.	Medical interne	State Hospital, Binghamton.
10	Kate A. Sherry	Matron	State Hospital, Ogdensburg.
19	Herbert H. Reynolds	Private secretary	Factory Inspector.
19	George H. Torney, Jr., M. D.	Medical interne	State Hospital, Matteawan.
24	Eugene H. Goodfellow	Medical interne	State Hospital, Buffalo.
24	Arthur P. Powelson, M. D.	Medical interne	State Hospital, Middletown.
29	James A. Skinner	Librarian	Department of Public Instruction.

APPOINTMENTS, SCHEDULE C — COURTS.

Date.	NAME.	Position.	Office.
1895.			
January	Thomas E. Kearney.....	Court attendant.....	Court of General Sessions, New York.
12	James Nugent.....	Stenographer.....	Board of Police Justices, New York.
12	William H. Fearn.....	Assistant clerk.....	Court of Special Sessions, New York.
26	William W. Burgoyne.....	Court attendant.....	New York.
February	Samuel Shortridge.....	Court attendant.....	New York.
23	John McCormick.....	Assistant clerk.....	City Court, New York.
13	Patrick J. McDonnell.....	Assistant clerk.....	Justices' Court, Brooklyn, N. Y.
April	Hiram Van Fassel.....	Attendant.....	Supreme Court, New York.
May	Thomas Shiels.....	Attendant.....	Court of General Sessions, New York.
June	Giles Wanamaker.....	Attendant.....	Court of General Sessions, New York.
29	Edmond R. Gibbons.....	Attendant.....	Court of General Sessions, New York.
29	Robert Andrews.....	Attendant.....	Court of General Sessions, New York.
29	Thomas W. Osborne.....	Stenographer.....	Court of General Sessions, New York.
29	T. Harry Ward.....	Attendant.....	Court of General Sessions, New York.
29	William G. Deane.....	Attendant.....	Court of General Sessions, New York.
29	Lawrence V. C. Conover, Jr.....	Attendant.....	Court of General Sessions, New York.
July	William M. Fuller.....	Assistant clerk.....	Court of Special Sessions, New York.
1	Edmund T. Davis.....	Stenographer.....	Magistrates' Court.
2	John H. Andrews.....	Assistant clerk.....	Court of General Sessions, New York.
2	John P. Brophy.....	Subpoena server.....	Court of Special Sessions, New York.
3	Cornelius Ruth.....	Subpoena server.....	Court of Special Sessions, New York.
3	John W. Brinck.....	Subpoena server.....	Court of Special Sessions, New York.
3	John Hesselburger.....	Subpoena server.....	Court of Special Sessions, New York.
3	Christian Schlerloh.....	Subpoena server.....	Court of Special Sessions, New York.
3	Austin E. Woodman.....	Assistant clerk.....	Court of Special Sessions, New York.
3	W. L. Traford.....	Attendant.....	Court of General Sessions, New York.
6	Patrick Harnett.....	Attendant.....	Court of General Sessions, New York.
6	Cedric Roppleye.....	Attendant.....	Court of General Sessions, New York.
6	James M. McCauley.....	Attendant.....	Court of General Sessions, New York.
6	William Diekmann.....	Attendant.....	Court of General Sessions, New York.
6	Alexander Schnab.....	Attendant.....	Court of General Sessions, New York.
6	Charles H. Wheelock.....	Attendant.....	Court of General Sessions, New York.

APPOINTMENTS, SCHEDULE C — (Continued).

Date.	NAME.	Position.	Office.
1895.			
July			
10	William McCabe.....	Attendant.....	Court of General Sessions, New York.
10	Charles R. Northrup	Attendant.....	Court of Special Sessions, New York.
10	William G. Davis.....	Clerk's assistant.....	Magistrates' Court.
10	Samuel Williamson	Clerk's assistant.....	Magistrates' Court.
10	Harry Merz.....	Clerk's assistant.....	Magistrates' Court.
10	James E. Doran	Clerk's assistant.....	Magistrates' Court.
18	Alonzo L. Mason.....	Attendant.....	Court of General Sessions, New York.
18	Eugene H. Healy	Assistant clerk.....	Magistrates' Court.
18	Nathan Klein.....	Assistant clerk.....	Magistrates' Court.
18	Edgar J. Bird.....	Assistant clerk.....	Magistrates' Court.
18	George W. Creiger.....	Assistant clerk.....	Magistrates' Court.
18	James G. Dyer.....	Assistant clerk.....	Magistrates' Court.
18	Simon Klapper.....	Clerk's assistant.....	Magistrates' Court.
18	Charles A. Adams.....	Clerk's assistant.....	Magistrates' Court.
24	Thomas A. Church.....	Assistant clerk.....	Magistrates' Court.
13	Washington A. Costar.....	Assistant clerk.....	Magistrates' Court.
13	Michael D. Gallagher.....	Assistant clerk.....	Magistrates' Court.
13	Isaac Eckstein.....	Attendant.....	Court of General Sessions, New York.
15	George W. Wylie.....	Attendant.....	Court of General Sessions, New York.
15	David S. Veitch.....	Attendant.....	Court of General Sessions, New York.
September 7	William S. McTaggart.....	Stenographer.....	Court of Special Sessions, New York.
21	Charles R. Northrup	Attendant.....	Court of Special Sessions, New York.
21	Walter H. Carpenter.....	Subpoena clerk.....	Court of Special Sessions, New York.
21	Herbert H. Mase.....	Court attendant.....	Court of Special Sessions, New York.
November 2	B. B. Murray.....	Attendant.....	Court of Special Sessions, New York.
23	Edward J. Hastings.....	Attendant.....	Supreme Court, New York.
December 14	John Garnett.....	Attendant.....	Superior Court, New York city.
17	William P. Leggett.....	Assistant clerk.....	Supreme Court, Brooklyn, N. Y.
17	John P. Hudson.....	Assistant clerk.....	Supreme Court, Brooklyn, N. Y.
21	William G. Scott.....	Assistant librarian.....	Supreme Court, New York city.
31	James Owens, Jr.....	Attendant.....	Supreme Court, New York city.
31	William P. Meehan.....	Attendant.....	Supreme Court, New York city.

31	Alexander B. Smith.....	Attendant	Supreme Court, New York city.
31	George I. Woolley.....	Attendant	Supreme Court, New York city.
31	James B. Rogers.....	Attendant	Supreme Court, New York city.
31	Lynn W. Thompson.....	Attendant	Supreme Court, New York city.
31	Joseph H. Treanor.....	Attendant	Supreme Court, New York city.
31	John J. Doyle.....	Attendant	Supreme Court, New York city.
31	Jay A. Gibbs.....	Attendant	Supreme Court, New York city.
31	James W. Ledwith.....	Attendant	Supreme Court, New York city.
31	William G. Clark.....	Attendant	Supreme Court, New York city.
31	Henry H. Alexander.....	Stenographer.....	Supreme Court, New York city.
31	Henry G. Smith.....	Stenographer.....	Supreme Court, New York city.
31	John P. Martin.....	Assistant clerk.....	Supreme Court, New York city.
31	Arthur D. Truax.....	Assistant clerk.....	Supreme Court, New York city.
31	O. H. Sanderson.....	Assistant clerk.....	Supreme Court, New York city.

APPOINTMENTS — SCHEDULE C.

HEALTH OFFICERS — 1895

NAME.	City.	County.
Frederick W. Sears, M. D.....	Syracuse	Onondaga.
Albert J. Browne, M. D.....	Utica	Oneida.

NAME.	Village.	County.
Andrew H. Getty, M. D.....	Athens.....	Greene.
F. H. Field, M. D.....	Depew	Erie.
J. F. S. Eastgate, M. D.....	Ellenville	Ulster.
George T. Dutcher, M. D.....	Far Rockaway	Queens.
J. E. Moith, M. D.....	Fishkill-on-the-Hudson.	Dutchess.
Theo. D. Rupert, M. D.....	Geneva	Ontario.
Duncan McNab, Jr., M. D.....	Green Island	Albany.
Henry Fritcher, M. D.....	North Tonawanda	Niagara.
George W. Mangus, M. D.....	Red Creek	Wayne.
James F. Goodell, M. D.....	Rhinebeck	Dutchess.
Herbert L. Odell, M. D.....	Sharon Springs.....	Schoharie.
John J. Owen, M. D.....	Ticonderoga.....	Essex.
J. R. Simson, M. D.....	Tonawanda	Erie.

NAME.	Town.	County.
Andrew H. Getty, M. D.....	Athens	Greene.
Alpheus Prince, M. D.....	Byron.....	Genesee.
James R. Strang, M. D.....	Clifton Park	Saratoga.
Fred B. Casey, M. D.....	German Flats	Herkimer.
William L. Allen, M. D.....	Greenbush	Rensselaer.
J. L. C. Whitcomb, M. D.....	Liberty	Sullivan.
Herbert L. Odell, M. D.....	Sharon.....	Schoharie.
John J. Owen, M. D.....	Ticonderoga.....	Essex.
George W. Mangus, M. D.....	Wolcott.....	Wayne.

PROVISIONAL APPOINTMENTS UNDER CIVIL SERVICE RULE 38.

Date.	NAME.	Position.	Office.
1895.			
March	George A. Hicks	Instructor, care and firing steam boilers	Industrial School, Rochester.
1	James H. Coulter	Plumber	Department of Public Buildings.
2	D. C. Wood	Surveyor	State Engineer.
7	F. B. Remington	Band instructor	Industrial School, Rochester.
12	James G. Geen	Pharmacist	Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Bath.
10	Thomas Law	Engineer of steamboat	Quarantine Commission.
September	Irma Campbell	Teacher	Industrial School, Rochester.
6	Mary A. O'Connor	Teacher	Industrial School, Rochester.
18	Harriot J. Hutchings	Instructor, tailoring	Industrial School, Rochester.
18	C. J. Ritchie	Instructor, carpentry	Industrial School, Rochester.
October	Nicholas C. Hanna	Instructor, carpentry	Industrial School, Rochester.
17	Oliver Lock	Cooking instructor	Elmira Reformatory.
17	Emil Schmidt		
December			
17			

LIST OF DEATHS, PROMOTIONS AND TRANSFERS IN, AND REMOVALS AND RESIGNATIONS
FROM THE PUBLIC SERVICE, REPORTED SINCE THE LAST ANNUAL REPORT.

LIST OF DEATHS.

NAME.	Position.	Date of appointment.	Date of death.
Philip J. McCormack.....	Page, Regents' Department.....	September 29, 1892	January 21, 1895
Michael Shannon.....	Deputy, Insurance Department.....	June 9, 1892	February 1, 1895
Inez M. Schwartz.....	Examiner, Regents' Department.....	August 3, 1891	February 25, 1895
John Bisgood.....	Division engineer, State Engineer.....	January 1, 1878	April 11, 1895
Elbert Cole.....	Chief clerk, State Board of Health.....	January 25, 1895	April 17, 1895
Hiram E. Sickles.....	Reporter, Court of Appeals.....	February 13, 1872	July 4, 1895
E. Maud Sands.....	Report clerk, Regents' Department.....	October 22, 1889	July 21, 1895
E. W. Sewell.....	Bookkeeper, New Capitol Commission.....	April 12, 1883	August 4, 1895
Charles W. Allen.....	Assistant carpentry instructor, Industrial School, Rochester.	August 1, 1890	October 3, 1895
Byron R. Solyards.....	Rodman, State Engineer.....	November 1, 1894	October 24, 1895
James E. Cuerden.....	Guard, Clinton Prison.....	June 12, 1893	November 1, 1895

LIST OF PROMOTIONS.

NAME.	Position.	Date of promotion.
12 S. D. Sample.....	Keeper, Elmira Reformatory, \$800 to \$1,000.....	February 1, 1895
A. S. Downing.....	Conductor to supervisor, Teachers' Inst., Department of Public Instruction.....	April 8, 1895
S. W. Maxsin.....	Examiner to inspector, Teachers' Training Classes, Dep. of Pub. Instruction.....	April 8, 1895
M. J. Darby.....	Guard to keeper, Sing Sing Prison, \$780 to \$900.....	May 1, 1895
John O'Keefe.....	Guard to keeper, Sing Sing Prison, \$780 to \$900.....	May 1, 1895
Thomas Dugan.....	Guard to keeper, Sing Sing Prison, \$780 to \$900.....	May 1, 1895
William J. Burton.....	Guard to keeper, Sing Sing Prison, \$780 to \$900.....	May 1, 1895
Michael Gorman.....	Guard to keeper, Sing Sing Prison, \$780 to \$900.....	May 1, 1895
Fred J. Wagner.....	Chairman to rodman, State Engineer.....	May 1, 1895
Edward Reilly.....	Guard to keeper, Sing Sing Prison, \$780 to \$900.....	May 15, 1895
Hugh A. Lavery.....	Guard to keeper, Sing Sing Prison, \$780 to \$900.....	June 1, 1895
D. J. Hickey.....	Stenographer, Sing Sing Prison, \$900 to \$1,200.....	June 1, 1895
James W. Eddy.....	Guard to keeper, Clinton Prison, \$780 to \$900.....	June 1, 1895
James Jackson.....	Keeper to State detective, Sing Sing Prison, \$900 to \$1,800.....	June 15, 1895
W. H. Demarest.....	Keeper to clerk, Elmira Reformatory.....	July 1, 1895
J. R. Robinson.....	Guard to clerk, Elmira Reformatory.....	July 1, 1895
T. S. Robinson.....	Guard to clerk, Elmira Reformatory.....	July 1, 1895
C. L. Fitch.....	Sergeant of the guard to keeper, Sing Sing Prison.....	August 1, 1895
Lawrence Murphy.....	Guard to keeper, Sing Sing Prison, \$780 to \$900.....	August 1, 1895
Thomas S. Wheeler.....	Guard to keeper, Sing Sing Prison, \$780 to \$900.....	August 1, 1895
S. W. Hammond.....	Guard to keeper, Sing Sing Prison, \$780 to \$900.....	August 1, 1895
Daniel M. Lynch.....	Guard to keeper, Sing Sing Prison, \$780 to \$900.....	August 1, 1895
George B. Meserole.....	Guard to keeper, Sing Sing Prison, \$780 to \$900.....	September 1, 1895
Arthur B. Strough.....	Special agent, Fisheries, Game and Forest Commission, \$1,020 to \$1,200.....	September 1, 1895
A. J. Mulligan.....	Audit and pay clerk, Fisheries, Game and Forest Commission, \$1,200 to \$1,500.....	September 1, 1895
L. B. Fitch.....	Chairman to leveler, State Engineer.....	September 1, 1895
Edward C. Douglas.....	Examiner to clerk, Department of Public Instruction, \$1,800 to \$2,100.....	October 1, 1895
Kate E. Chamberlain.....	Examiner to stenographer, Department of Public Instruction.....	October 1, 1895
DeLancey M. Ellis.....	Examiner to clerk, Department of Public Instruction, \$900 to \$1,000.....	October 1, 1895
John S. Cochran.....	Guard to keeper, Sing Sing Prison, \$780 to \$900.....	October 1, 1895
Edmund H. Smith.....	Financial clerk to reporter, Court of Appeals, \$2,000 to \$5,000.....	October 7, 1895
George H. Armstrong, M. D.....	Third to second assistant physician, Hospital, Buffalo.....	November 1, 1895

LIST OF PROMOTIONS — (Continued).

NAME.	Position.	Date of promotion.
Walter H. Conley, M. D.	Fourth to third assistant physician, Hospital, Buffalo.	November 1, 1895
Thomas Mulenhey	Guard to keeper, Sing Sing Prison, \$780 to \$900.	November 1, 1895
J. F. Wells.	Guard to keeper, Sing Sing Prison, \$780 to \$900.	November 1, 1895
A. M. Evans	Rodman to leveler, State Engineer	December 1, 1895
Frederick J. Lempe	Rodman to leveler, State Engineer	December 1, 1895
Frank N. Saunders	Rodman to leveler, State Engineer	December 1, 1895
L. B. Jones	Chainman to rodman, State Engineer	December 1, 1895
Guy Miller	Chainman to leveler, State Engineer	December 1, 1895
Joseph Haran	Guard to keeper, Elmira Reformatory	December 1, 1895
James H. Gunderman	Leveler to assistant engineer, State Engineer	December 3, 1895
H. A. Van Alstyne	Second to first assistant physician, State Hospital, Utica.	December 11, 1895
H. L. Palmer, M. D.	Third to second assistant physician, State Hospital, Utica.	December 11, 1895
W. C. Gibson, M. D.	Fourth to third assistant physician, State Hospital, Utica.	December 11, 1895
J. Nelson Teeter, M. D.	Rodman to leveler, State Engineer	December 15, 1895
F. A. Bagg	Chainman to rodman, State Engineer	December 15, 1895
D. D. Waldo		December 15, 1895
H. C. Copeland		December 15, 1895

LIST OF TRANSFERS.

NAME.	Position.	Date of transfer.
George G. Armstrong, M. D.	Assistant physician, State Hospital, Matteawan, to State Hospital, Buffalo..	January 18, 1895
Haunah C. Hamlin	Clerk, Regents' Department, to Commission in Lunacy	March 7, 1895
Edward L. Hanes	Stenographer, Regents' Department, to Commission in Lunacy	April 8, 1895
Caroline L. Bristol, M. D.	Woman physician, State Hospital, Willard, to State Hospital, Brooklyn.....	October 1, 1895
George B. Shumway	Electrician, etc., State Hospital, Poughkeepsie, to State Hosp., Binghamton..	October 30, 1895
Flavius Packer, M. D.	Assistant physician, State Hospital, Ogdensburg, to State Hospital, Rochester	December 1, 1895
Herbert E. Baright, M. D.	Assistant physician, State Hospital, Buffalo, to State Hospital, Poughkeepsie	December 1, 1895

LIST OF REMOVALS.

NAME.	Position.	Date of appointment.	Date of removal.
Thomas Troy.....	Deputy Factory Inspector.....	April 1, 1893	January 29, 1895
John Mahaney.....	Assistant engineer, School for the Blind, Batavia.....	April 1, 1876	February 2, 1895
Albert E. Dobbs.....	Dynamo tender, State Hospital, Poughkeepsie.....	February 11, 1895	February 14, 1895
Frank T. Watson.....	Steward, Custodial Asylum, Rome.....	March 15, 1894	February 26, 1895
J. F. Handley.....	Clerk, Department of Public Instruction.....	October 1, 1894	April 6, 1895
Eugenia M. Croker.....	Confidential clerk and stenographer, Department of Public Instruction.....	July 1, 1892	April 6, 1895
Thomas J. Farley.....	Porter, Department of Public Instruction.....	June 1, 1893	April 8, 1895
William H. Talmadge.....	Inspector, Department of Public Works.....	February 1, 1895	April 9, 1895
Henry J. Van Wie.....	Inspector, Department of Public Works.....	February 19, 1895	May 9, 1895
Thomas Funsou.....	Inspector, Department of Public Works.....	February 19, 1895	May 9, 1895
Hiram S. Miller.....	Inspector, Department of Public Works.....	March 7, 1895	May 9, 1895
T. J. Haran.....	Guard, Elmira Reformatory.....	May 16, 1893	May 20, 1895
James Donovan.....	Guard, Auburn Prison.....	September 18, 1893	May 20, 1895
D. Platner.....	Guard, Auburn Prison.....	January 8, 1895	June 1, 1895
Delbert M. Rhodes.....	Guard, Elmira Reformatory.....	March 12, 1895	June 20, 1895
Michael Hanlon.....	Engineer, Quarantine Commission.....	January 1, 1891	August 10, 1895
James Ivory.....	Fireman, Quarantine Commission.....	December 15, 1893	August 10, 1895
Thomas Cahill.....	Engineer, Quarantine Commission.....	April 23, 1891	August 10, 1895
Henry Sheaver.....	Guard, Elmira Reformatory.....	March 12, 1895	August 29, 1895
Thomas O'Neil.....	Clerk, Department of Public Instruction.....	September 1, 1892	September 1, 1895
George B. Church.....	Assistant, Department of Public Instruction.....	January 10, 1895	September 1, 1895
John Carroll.....	Engineer, Long Island State Hospital.....	October 14, 1891	September 21, 1895
James Murtha.....	Engineer, Long Island State Hospital.....	September 1, 1893	September 30, 1895
Clarence T. A. Meek.....	Guard, Elmira Reformatory.....	August 20, 1895	September 8, 1895
Peter Flinn.....	Guard, Clinton Prison.....	January 26, 1892	November 9, 1895
Louis Thyrion.....	Instructor, Elmira Reformatory.....	April 1, 1894	November 30, 1895
Mark C. Finley.....	Special agent, Fisheries, Game and Forest Commission.....	August 8, 1895	December 15, 1895
John Liberty.....	Clerk, Fisheries, Game and Forest Commission.....	April 25, 1895	December 31, 1895

LIST OF RESIGNATIONS.

NAME.	Position.	Date of appointment.	Date of resignation.
J. F. McDermott.....	Special examiner, Insurance Department.....	June 18, 1894	January 1, 1895
Mrs. S. E. Van Vorhis.....	Matron, School for the Blind, Batavia.....	September 11, 1894	January 1, 1895
D. M. Barstow, M. D.....	Special examiner, Insurance Department.....	November 26, 1894	January 14, 1895
H. S. Johnson.....	Guard, Elmira Reformatory.....	April 28, 1894	January 15, 1895
G. W. Herman.....	Special examiner, Insurance Department.....	October 1, 1894	January 31, 1895
G. Herbert Cohen.....	Messenger, Court of Appeals.....	March 20, 1899	February 1, 1895
James S. Ganahan.....	Steward, Quarantine Commission.....	December 1, 1894	February 1, 1895
Harriet S. Hamlin.....	Private secretary, Factory Inspector.....	April 13, 1892	February 1, 1895
George F. Rogan, M. D.....	Medical interne, State Hospital, Willard.....	July 1, 1893	February 16, 1895
Edward K. Wadsworth.....	Band instructor, Industrial School, Rochester.....	December 1, 1894	February 28, 1895
Elizabeth L. Foote.....	Assistant, State Library.....	August 1, 1892	March 1, 1895
Julius Harburger.....	Clerk, Fourth District Court, New York city.....	December 20, 1887	March 1, 1895
J. Q. Thompson.....	Special examiner, Insurance Department.....	January 23, 1895	March 5, 1895
Aaron Fuller.....	Guard, Elmira Reformatory.....	September 8, 1894	March 22, 1895
Sylvester Andrus.....	Guard, Elmira Reformatory.....	February 26, 1894	March 23, 1895
W. E. Bond.....	Guard, Elmira Reformatory.....	April 13, 1894	March 30, 1895
J. I. Gridley.....	Guard, Elmira Reformatory.....	September 5, 1894	March 30, 1895
D. J. Kelly.....	Guard, Elmira Reformatory.....	March 12, 1894	March 30, 1895
O. W. Laakey.....	Instructor, Elmira Reformatory.....	July 6, 1893	March 30, 1895
Helen Sperry.....	Assistant, State Library.....	December 6, 1893	April 1, 1895
Albert M. Fowler.....	Examiner, Regent's Department.....	February 1, 1895	April 1, 1895
Robert G. Wallace, M. D.....	Medical interne, State Hospital, Binghamton.....	June 12, 1894	April 20, 1895
M. J. Gorman.....	Guard, Elmira Reformatory.....	June 12, 1894	April 22, 1895
Henry L. Allen.....	Guard, Elmira Reformatory.....	October 12, 1894	April 24, 1895
O. K. Sager.....	Guard, Elmira Reformatory.....	April 5, 1893	April 25, 1895
Nelson L. Green.....	Deputy Factory Inspector.....	May 17, 1894	April 30, 1895
Fred C. Simerson.....	Expert examiner, Factory Inspector.....	May 18, 1894	April 30, 1895
H. Blanchard.....	Deputy Factory Inspector.....	June 15, 1887	April 30, 1895
L. P. Drake.....	Guard, Elmira Reformatory.....	August 23, 1894	May 23, 1895
John Shine.....	Keeper, Clinton Prison.....	September 1, 1893	June 1, 1895
Howard J. Rogers.....	Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction.....	April 8, 1895	June 1, 1895
L. C. Hall.....	Instructor, Elmira Reformatory.....	August 1, 1892	June 10, 1895

THIRTEENTH REPORT OF THE

LIST OF RESIGNATIONS — (Continued).

NAME.	Position.	Date of appointment.	Date of resignation.
L. B. Service.....	Guard, Elmira Reformatory.....	August 23, 1894	June 15, 1895
Alice G. Turner.....	Bookkeeper, Regents' Department.....	December 8, 1890	June 20, 1895
Edwin F. Crane.....	Musical director, School for the Blind, Batavia.....	September 1, 1893	June 20, 1895
Henry L. Thompson.....	Second assistant military instructor, Elmira Reformatory.....	January 11, 1895	June 22, 1895
W. S. Burns.....	Assistant, State Library.....	October 1, 1892	June 30, 1895
Mary Donnelly.....	Deputy Factory Inspector.....	November 1, 1892	June 30, 1895
Charles W. Plympton.....	Assistant, State Library.....	July 14, 1891	June 1, 1895
James Heffernan.....	Engineer, Quarantine Commission.....	June 15, 1893	July 1, 1895
Rose L. Davis.....	Assistant entomologist, State Museum.....	November 1, 1893	July 1, 1895
James A. Butler.....	Superintendent, Quarantine Commission.....	June 4, 1894	July 1, 1895
B. A. Oweus.....	Superintendent, Quarantine Commission.....	March 4, 1893	July 1, 1895
John J. Shields.....	Carpenter, Quarantine Commission.....	October 15, 1894	July 8, 1895
Edward P. Doyle.....	Secretary, Fisheries, Game and Forest Commission.....	April 25, 1895	July 9, 1895
Joanna A. Reilly.....	Deputy Factory Inspector.....	November 8, 1894	July 11, 1895
Elbert M. Somers, Jr., M. D.....	Medical interne, St. Lawrence Hospital, Ogdensburg.....	December 20, 1894	August 1, 1895
Allen J. Gould.....	Guard, Elmira Reformatory.....	March 12, 1895	August 3, 1895
Frank B. Stoll.....	Guard, Elmira Reformatory.....	June 19, 1895	August 13, 1895
E. H. Snyder.....	Special examiner, Insurance Department.....	February 5, 1895	August 15, 1895
Thomas C. Sawyer, M. D.....	Medical interne, St. Lawrence Hospital, Ogdensburg.....	May 1, 1894	August 15, 1895
Milton E. Gibbs.....	Teacher, School for the Blind, Batavia.....	September 1, 1894	August 15, 1895
Samuel Guthrie.....	Secretary, Quarantine Commission.....	May 9, 1892	August 16, 1895
W. Benjamin.....	Assistant electrician, Elmira Reformatory.....	February 15, 1893	August 21, 1895
Elizabeth A. Sheehan.....	Stenographer, Industrial School, Rochester.....	November 15, 1894	August 31, 1895
B. M. Childs.....	Bookkeeper, Elmira Reformatory.....	October 1, 1892	August 31, 1895
L. W. Reddington.....	Special examiner, Insurance Department.....	June 18, 1894	August 31, 1895
G. W. Cooney.....	Special examiner, Insurance Department.....	March 13, 1893	August 31, 1895
John E. Orchard.....	Special examiner, Insurance Department.....	January 1, 1895	August 31, 1895
E. C. Skinner, M. D.....	Special examiner, Insurance Department.....	March 1, 1895	August 31, 1895
John C. Ham.....	Guard, Elmira Reformatory.....	June 3, 1895	September 7, 1895
C. J. Flanagan.....	Assistant bookkeeper, Elmira Reformatory.....	January 9, 1893	September 10, 1895
Fred N. Hutchins.....	Apothecary, State Hospital, Buffalo.....	April 1, 1899	September 15, 1895
J. B. McKeon.....	Special examiner, Insurance Department.....	June 1, 1894	September 15, 1895

H. D. Keefer.....	August 1, 1894	September 15, 1895
Edward Ives.....	October 15, 1894	September 15, 1895
O. S. Glynn.....	July 1, 1895	September 15, 1895
William F. Sullivan.....	September 15, 1895	September 17, 1895
Mary F. Pendergast.....	July 25, 1893	September 17, 1895
Walter H. Kidder, M. D.....	June 1, 1892	September 30, 1895
James C. Spencer.....	April 12, 1892	September 30, 1895
Julius Werder.....	October 1, 1889	October 1, 1895
Robert G. Cook, M. D.....	April 25, 1891	October 4, 1895
Nicholas Waring.....	March 30, 1894	October 4, 1895
Edwin B. Foster.....	June 1, 1889	October 5, 1895
Daniel Sullivan.....	September 16, 1895	October 14, 1895
Benton S. Chapin.....	February 20, 1895	October 15, 1895
W. T. Coleman.....	October 31, 1894	October 19, 1895
V. J. H. Sillo.....	December 31, 1894	October 20, 1895
William Moylan.....	March 20, 1895	October 23, 1895
John Miller.....	March 7, 1895	October 31, 1895
Herman Matzinger, M. D.....	February 1, 1889	November 1, 1895
J. M. Mosher, M. D.....	October 1, 1890	November 1, 1895
William Mabon, M. D.....	February 8, 1892	November 1, 1895
Theo. H. Kellogg, M. D.....	May 3, 1893	November 1, 1895
R. M. Elliott, M. D.....	July 1, 1891	November 12, 1895
DeWitt M. Carter.....	July 19, 1895	November 20, 1895
Frederic A. Williams, M. D.....	February 17, 1894	November 20, 1895
Irving J. Shultz.....	October 11, 1894	December 1, 1895
George B. Wheeler, M. D.....	May 17, 1895	December 15, 1895
B. F. Ostrum.....	August 20, 1894	December 20, 1895
Monroe Warner.....	June 11, 1895	December 20, 1895
O. S. Wilson.....	October 6, 1892	December 28, 1895
Thomas McCaffrey, D. D.....	October 24, 1895	December 28, 1895
Thomas Carmody.....	February 27, 1893	December 31, 1895
M. J. Severance.....	July 12, 1893	December 31, 1895
Special examiner, Insurance Department.....	August 1, 1894	September 15, 1895
Special examiner, Insurance Department.....	October 15, 1894	September 15, 1895
Special examiner, Insurance Department.....	July 1, 1895	September 15, 1895
Instructor, Industrial School, Rochester.....	September 15, 1895	September 17, 1895
Teacher, Institution for Feeble-Minded Children, Syracuse.....	July 25, 1893	September 17, 1895
Medical interne, State Hospital, Buffalo.....	June 1, 1892	September 30, 1895
Special examiner, Insurance Department.....	April 12, 1892	September 30, 1895
Tailoring instructor, Industrial School, Rochester.....	October 1, 1889	October 1, 1895
Second assistant physician, State Hospital, Ogdensburg.....	April 25, 1891	October 4, 1895
Woodworking instructor, Industrial School, Rochester.....	March 30, 1894	October 4, 1895
Pattern-making instructor, Industrial School, Rochester.....	June 1, 1889	October 5, 1895
Boatman, Quarantine Commission.....	September 16, 1895	October 14, 1895
Private secretary, Factory Inspector.....	February 20, 1895	October 15, 1895
Keeper, Elmira Reformatory.....	October 31, 1894	October 19, 1895
Apothecary, State Hospital, Utica.....	December 31, 1894	October 20, 1895
Engineer, Long Island State Hospital.....	March 20, 1895	October 23, 1895
Chief engineer, Long Island State Hospital.....	March 7, 1895	October 31, 1895
Second assistant physician, State Hospital, Buffalo.....	February 1, 1889	November 1, 1895
First assistant physician, State Hospital, Ogdensburg.....	October 1, 1890	November 1, 1895
First assistant physician, State Hospital, Utica.....	February 8, 1892	November 1, 1895
Superintendent, State Hospital, Willard.....	May 3, 1893	November 1, 1895
Second assistant physician, State Hospital, Rochester.....	July 1, 1891	November 12, 1895
General assistant, State Land Survey.....	July 19, 1895	November 20, 1895
Sixth assistant physician, State Hospital, Poughkeepsie.....	February 17, 1894	November 20, 1895
School Secretary, Elmira Reformatory.....	October 11, 1894	December 1, 1895
Medical interne, State Hospital, Willard.....	May 17, 1895	December 15, 1895
Guard, Elmira Reformatory.....	August 20, 1894	December 20, 1895
General assistant, State Land Survey.....	June 11, 1895	December 20, 1895
General assistant, State Land Survey.....	October 6, 1892	December 28, 1895
Chaplain, Long Island State Hospital.....	October 24, 1895	December 28, 1895
Chief examiner, Civil Service Commission.....	February 27, 1893	December 31, 1895
Clerk and examiner, Banking Department.....	July 12, 1893	December 31, 1895

LIST OF REMOVALS AND RESIGNATIONS.

ATTENDANTS, NURSES, ETC., IN THE STATE HOSPITALS AND SIMILAR INSTITUTIONS.

Custodial Asylum for Women, Newark.....	9
Custodial Asylum, Rome.....	14
Elmira Reformatory.....	7
Fisheries, Game and Forest Commission.....	20
House of Refuge for Women, Albion.....	2
House of Refuge for Women, Hudson.....	5
Hospital, State, Binghamton.....	64
Hospital, State, Long Island, Brooklyn.....	53
Hospital, State, Buffalo.....	42
Hospital, State, Matteawan.....	29
Hospital, State, Middletown.....	71
Hospital, St. Lawrence State, Ogdensburg.....	83
Hospital, Hudson River State, Poughkeepsie.....	123
Hospital, State, Rochester.....	16
Hospital, State, Utica.....	34
Hospital, State, Willard.....	80
Industrial School, Rochester.....	26
Institution for Feeble-Minded Children, Syracuse.....	16
School for the Blind, Batavia.....	3
Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Bath.....	2
Total.....	<u>699</u>

APPENDIX E.

1. AMENDMENTS TO CIVIL SERVICE RULES.
2. AMENDMENTS TO CIVIL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION.
3. REQUESTS FOR CHANGES IN THE CIVIL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION, DENIED.

Amendments to Civil Service Rules.

Rule 30.

Amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "A leave of absence may be granted, for a period not to exceed six months, to persons employed under these rules, upon showing satisfactory reasons therefor to the commission."

(Approved by the Governor, March 9, 1895.)

Rule 30.

Amended by adding at the end of the second paragraph the following: "When the character of the service is exceptional and in the judgment of the Commission a competitive examination is not practicable, the application of this rule may be suspended, or modified in such manner as the Commission may deem proper."

(Approved by the Governor, March 9, 1895.)

Rule 31.

Third paragraph thereof amended so as to read as follows: "The minimum age for positions in Schedule B of the State classification shall be 21 years and the maximum age 50 years at the time of application; except that for the positions of messenger, stenographer and typewriter, the minimum age shall be 18 years; for junior clerks the minimum age shall be 16 years and the maximum age 21; for pages the minimum age shall be 10 years and maximum age 17 years; for examiners in the Department of the Regents of the University and the experts and agents in the Department of the Commissioner of Agriculture, there shall be no maximum limit."

(Approved by the Governor, March 9, 1895.)

Rule 17.

Amended by adding at the end of the first paragraph the words "Preference being given to sex if desired by appointing officers."

(Approved by the Governor, March 9, 1895.)

Rule 31.

Amended by striking out the following words: "And the maximum age fifty years."

(Approved by the Governor, July 4, 1895.)

Rule 30.

Amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "When any person, filling a position to which he has been appointed under the Civil Service Rules, shall have resigned or otherwise been displaced without fault being charged, he shall be eligible for reinstatement to the same position within one year from the date of such displacement, without re-examination."

(Approved by the Governor, October 21, 1895.)

Rule 30.

Amended by striking out the following: "Except that in the prisons, reformatories and asylums temporary substitutes may be appointed, without examination, for not exceeding 30 days, in cases of disability by reason of sickness or otherwise."

(Approved by the Governor, December 26, 1895.)

At a meeting of the Commission, held December 31, 1895, the following amendment to Civil Service Rule 31 was adopted:

Resolved, That the minimum limit of age for Pages in the State service be fixed at fourteen years at the time of application, and the maximum limit at eighteen years.

Amendments to the State Civil Service Classification.

Department of Commissioners of Fisheries.

At a meeting of the Commission, held March 17, 1895, it was

Resolved, That the following resolutions be recommended to the Governor for approval :

WHEREAS, The Commissioners of Fisheries have reported to this Commission the creation of the position of General Superintendent and Foreman of Hatching Stations, and the abolition of the position of Superintendent of Hatching Stations ;

Resolved, That the position of General Superintendent of Hatching Stations in the Department of the Commissioners of Fisheries, be and hereby is included in Schedule A of the State Classification, in lieu of the position of Superintendent of Hatching Stations, which position has been abolished.

Resolved, That the position of foreman of hatching stations in the Department of the Commissioners of Fisheries, be and hereby is included in Schedule B of the State classification.

(Approved by the Governor, March 23, 1895.)

Board of Excise, New York City.

At a meeting of the Commission, held March 20, 1895, the following resolution was recommended to the Governor for approval :

Resolved, That the position of assistant cashier in the Department of the Board of Excise, New York city, be and hereby is transferred from Schedule B to Schedule A, as it is the opinion of the Commission that in accordance with the provisions of Civil Service Rule 5, this position should be classified in that schedule.

(Approved by the Governor, March 23, 1895.)

Department of Public Buildings.

At a meeting of the Commission, held March 20, 1895, the following resolution was recommended to the Governor for approval :

Resolved, That the position of deputy superintendent in the Department of the Superintendent of Public Buildings, be and hereby is transferred from Schedule B to Schedule A, of the State Civil Service classification.

(Approved by the Governor, March 23, 1895.)

At a meeting of the Commission, held April 12, 1895, the following was adopted :

WHEREAS, The statutes provide that the positions of orderly and watchman, under the Superintendent of Public Buildings, shall be filled by veterans of the recent war, who have been honorably discharged from the military service; and

WHEREAS, It is proper that all such veterans who are qualified, may have an equal opportunity to obtain such employment, be it

Resolved, That we recommend to the Governor that the positions of orderly and watchman under the Superintendent of Public Buildings be placed in Schedule B.

(Approved by the Governor, April 13, 1895).

The State Prisons and Department of Public Works.

At a meeting of the Commission, held January 17, 1895, the following resolution was adopted :

Resolved, That the classification of positions in the prisons of the State and the Department of Public Works, which are brought by the new Constitution under the Civil Service rules, be the same, so far as applicable, as existed formerly, before the decision of the Court of Appeals set it aside, namely :

POSITIONS IN SCHEDULE A.

In the State Prisons :

The chaplain.

In the Department of Public Works :

The assistant superintendents.

The superintendents of repairs.

The special agents.

The financial clerk.

POSITIONS IN SCHEDULE B.

Schedule B shall include all positions now existing or hereafter created, of whatever designation, which are not exempted by law or specifically designated in Schedule A, C or D, or classed as laborers.

POSITIONS IN SCHEDULE C.

In the State Prisons :

- The agent and warden.
- The clerk.
- The assistant clerk.
- The steward.
- The matron.
- The superintendents of industries.
- The purchasing agents, Manufacturing Department.
- The superintendent of construction, Building Department.
- The architect and foreman, Building Department.

POSITIONS IN SCHEDULE D.

In the State Prisons :

- The watchmen.
- The machinists.
- The assistant matrons.
- The foremen, Manufacturing Department.
- The examiners, Manufacturing Department.

In the Department of Public Works :

- The harbor masters.

POSITIONS IN SCHEDULE E.

In the State Prisons :

- The keepers.
- The sergeants of the guard.

POSITIONS CLASSIFIED AS LABORERS.

In the Department of Public Works :

- Patrolmen, lock-tenders, watchmen, foremen, cooks, teamsters, boat-captains, boat-commanders, water-boys, pavers, feeder-tenders, carpenters, reservoir-tenders, pilots, firemen, cranesmen, bridge-tenders, deck-hands, painters, blacksmiths, weigh-masters, divers and janitors.

(Approved by the Governor, April 15, 1895.)

Department of Public Instruction.

At a meeting of the Commission, held April 23, 1895, the following resolution was recommended to the Governor for approval :

Resolved, That for the reasons set forth in the communication of the Superintendent of the Department of Public Instruction, under date of April 23, 1895, the positions of chief clerk and financial clerk in said department be and hereby are included in Schedule A of the State classification.

(Approved by the Governor, April 25, 1895.)

Board of Excise, New York City.

At a meeting of the Commission, held March 16, 1895, the following resolutions were adopted :

Resolved, That the following resolution be recommended to the Governor for approval :

Resolved, That the position of inspector in the excise department of the city of New York be and hereby is included in Schedule B of the State classification.

(Approved by the Governor, May 21, 1895.)

Department of the Commissioners of Fisheries, Game and Forest.

At a meeting of the Commission, held May 16, 1895, the following resolutions were adopted :

Resolved, That the following resolution be recommended to the Governor for approval :

Resolved, That the positions of secretary and auditing and pay clerk in the office of the Commissioners of Fisheries, Game and Forests be and hereby are included in Schedule A of the State classification.

(Approved by the Governor, May 21, 1895.)

State Land Survey.

At a meeting of the Commission, held June 5, 1895, the following was adopted :

WHEREAS, The Superintendent of the State Land Survey has notified this Commission of the creation of certain positions in his department,

Resolved, That they be classified as follows:

In Schedule A, the general assistants, the local experts and the inspector.

In Schedule B, the land title and record clerk and the general clerk.

(Approved by the Governor, June 11, 1895.)

Thomas Orphan Asylum.

At a meeting of the Commission, held June 5, 1895, it was

Resolved, That the positions at the Thomas Orphan Asylum be classified as follows:

In Schedule B, the superintendent, the teachers and the engineers.

In Schedule C, the physician and matron.

In Schedule D, farmers, cooks, attendants.

(Approved by the Governor, June 11, 1895.)

Department of the State Historian.

At a meeting of the Commission, held June 5, 1895, the following resolution was recommended to the Governor for approval:

Resolved, That the stenographer in the office of the State Historian be classified in Schedule B of the State classification.

(Approved by the Governor, June 11, 1895.)

Comptroller.

At a meeting of the Commission, held June 5, 1895, the following resolution was recommended to the Governor for his approval:

Resolved, That for the reasons set forth in a certain communication from the State Comptroller, under date of May 29, 1895, the position of excise agent in his department be and hereby is included in Schedule C of the State classification.

(Approved by the Governor, June 11, 1895.)

Sing Sing Prison.

At a meeting of the Commission, held June 5, 1895, the following was recommended to the Governor for his approval:

Resolved, That the position of State detective in Sing Sing prison be and hereby is included in Schedule A of the State classification.

(Approved by the Governor, June 11, 1895.)

Comptroller.

At a meeting of the Commission, held June 25, 1895, the following was adopted:

WHEREAS, It appears from a communication from the Comptroller, under date of June 18, 1895, that the duties of the position of corporation examiner in his department are of a detective nature,

Resolved, That said position be and hereby is included in Schedule C of the State classification.

(Approved by the Governor, July 4, 1895.)

Department of the Commissioners of Fisheries, Game and Forest.

At a meeting of the Commission, held June 25, 1895, it was

Resolved, That the following positions be included in Schedule B, viz.: The fish culturist, the engineer, the stenographer, the clerk to the chief game and fish protector, the superintendent of hatcheries, the draughtsman and the clerks.

In schedule D, the chief protector, the protectors and foresters, two assistants to the chief game and fish protector and forester, and the oyster protector.

(Approved July 4, 1895.)

Department of Public Instruction.

At a meeting of the Commission, held June 25, 1895, it was

Resolved, That the position of institute lecturer in the Department of Public Instruction be and hereby is included in Schedule A of the State classification.

(Approved by the Governor, July 4, 1895.)

Court of Special Sessions, New York City.

At a meeting of the Commission, held June 25, 1895, it was

Resolved, That the position of interpreter in the Court of Special Sessions in New York city be and hereby is included in Schedule A of the State classification.

(Approved by the Governor, July 4, 1895.)

Factory Inspector.

At a meeting of the Commission, held July 30, 1895, it was

Resolved, That the positions of expert examiner and expert examiner

of machinery in the Department of the Factory Inspector be and hereby are included in Schedule B of the State classification.

(Approved by the Governor, August 12, 1895.)

Department of the Commissioners of Fisheries, Game and Forest.

At a meeting of the Commission, held July 31, 1895, it was

Resolved, That the following named positions in the Department of the State Fisheries, Game and Forest Commission be classified as follows:

In Schedule B, the engineer in charge of survey of oyster territory and of the New York office, the license and permit clerk.

In Schedule C, the special agent for the appraisalment of lands and examination of titles, the special agent for detection of frauds.

(Approved by the Governor, August 12, 1895.)

Department of Public Instruction.

At a meeting of the Commission, held July 31, 1895, it was

Resolved, That the position of conductor of institutes in the Department of Public Instruction be and hereby is included in Schedule A.

(Approved by the Governor, August 12, 1895.)

Thomas Orphan Asylum.

At a meeting of the Commission, held July 31, 1895, it was

Resolved, That by reason of the small salary paid and the peculiar circumstances surrounding the position of kindergarten teacher in the Thomas Orphan Asylum, and the fact that a teacher of their own race is desirable, the position of teacher in the kindergarten of the Thomas Orphan Asylum be and hereby is included in Schedule C.

(Approved by the Governor, August 12, 1895.)

New Capitol Commission.

At a meeting of the Commission, held July 31, 1895, it was

Resolved, That the position of clerk to the New Capitol Commission be and hereby is included in Schedule A of the State classification.

(Approved by the Governor, August 12, 1895.)

State Historian.

At a meeting of the Commission, held August 27, 1895, the following resolution was recommended to the Governor for approval:

Resolved, That the position of stenographer in the office of the

State Historian be classified in Schedule C of the State Civil Service classification.

(Approved by the Governor, September 1, 1895.)

Institution for the Blind at Batavia.

At a meeting of the Commission, held August 27, 1895, it was

Resolved, That the position of musical director at the State Institution for the Blind, at Batavia, be classified in Schedule A of the State Civil Service classification.

(Approved by the Governor, September 1, 1895.)

Department of the Commissioners of Fisheries, Game and Forest.

At a meeting of the Commission, held October 9, 1895, it was

Resolved, That the position of assistant oyster protector in the Department of the State Fisheries, Game and Forest Commission be and hereby is classified in Schedule D of the State Civil Service classification.

(Approved by the Governor, October 21, 1895.)

Department of Public Instruction.

At a meeting of the Commission, held October 9, 1895, it was

Resolved, That the classification of positions in Schedule A in the Department of Public Instruction be amended by striking out the words and figures, "The assistant, per chapter 671, Laws of 1894," and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures, "Two assistant superintendents, per chapter 988, Laws of 1895."

(Approved by the Governor, October 21, 1895.)

State School for the Blind, Batavia.

At a meeting of the Commission, held October 9, 1895, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It is made to appear to the Commission, that none of the three persons certified for the position of head teacher of the literary department of the New York State School for the Blind, at Batavia, possesses the peculiar qualifications necessary for that position,

Resolved, That the following resolution be respectfully recommended to the Governor for approval:

Resolved, That the position of head teacher of the literary department of the New York State School for the Blind, at Batavia, be and

hereby is transferred from Schedule B to Schedule C of the State Civil Service classification.

(Approved by the Governor, October 21, 1895.)

State Commission of Prisons.

At a meeting of the Commission, held November 12, 1895, it was

Resolved, That the position of secretary of the State Commission of Prisons, be and hereby is included in Schedule A of the State Civil Service classification.

(Approved by the Governor, November 20, 1895.)

Office of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

At a meeting of the Commission, held November 12, 1895, it was

Resolved, That for the reasons set forth in a communication from Gorham Parks, clerk of the Court of Appeals, dated October 22, 1895, the position of financial clerk in the office of the Court of Appeals, be and hereby is included in Schedule A of the State Civil Service classification.

(Approved by the Governor, November 20, 1895.)

Board of Excise, New York City.

At a meeting of the Commission, held November 12, 1895, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That for the reasons set forth in the communication from the New York board of excise, dated October 25, 1895, eight special agents under said board, be and hereby are included in Schedule A of the State Civil Service classification.

(Approved by the Governor, November 20, 1895.)

Department of Public Instruction.

At a meeting of the Commission, held December 3, 1895, it was

Resolved, That the classification of positions in Schedule A in the Department of Public Instruction be amended by striking out the words and figures "Two assistant superintendents, per chapter 988, Laws of 1895," and inserting in lieu thereof "Three assistant superintendents, per chapter 988, Laws of 1895."

(Approved by the Governor, December 20, 1895.)

Appellate Court, First Division, New York City.

At a meeting of the Commission, held December 3, 1895, it was

Resolved, That each judge of the Appellate Court be permitted a special clerk in Schedule A for the reasons set forth in the communication from Chief Judge Van Brunt, dated November 24, 1895.

(Approved by the Governor, December 20, 1895.)

General.

At a meeting of the New York Civil Service Commission, held November 12, 1895, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That subject to the approval of the Governor the following named positions be transferred from Schedules A and C to Schedule B of the State classification:

In the Insurance Department:

The special examiners. (A to B.)

In the Normal Schools:

The principals, professors, teachers. (A to B.)

In the office of the Superintendent of State Prisons:

The clerk. (A to B.)

In the office of the Railroad Commission:

The inspector. (A to B.)

In the office of the Board of Claims:

The deputy clerk. (A to B.)

In the office of the Civil Service Commission:

The chief examiner. (A to B.)

In the office of the Commissioner of Agriculture:

The veterinarian. (C to B.)

In the office of the Factory Inspector:

The deputy inspectors. (A to B.)

The expert examiners. (C to B.)

The expert examiner of machinery. (C to B.)

At the Agricultural Experiment Station:

The chemists. (A to B.)

The horticulturists. (A to B.)

The agriculturists. (A to B.)

In the office of the Health Officer of the Port of New York :

The boat captains. (A to B.)

The bacteriologist. (C to B.)

In the office of the Quarantine Commission :

The superintendents. (C to B.)

In the State Library :

The librarians and their respective assistants. (C to B.)

In the State Museum :

Geologist, botanists, entomologists and their respective assistants.
(C to B.)

(Approved by the Governor, December 31, 1895.)

REQUESTS FOR CHANGES IN THE STATE CIVIL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION, DENIED.

At a meeting, held March 6, 1895, the request of Superintendent Brockway of the Elmira Reformatory, dated January 30, 1895, for the transfer of the position of band instructor, from Schedule B to Schedule D was denied.

At a meeting of the Commission, held March 19, 1895, a letter from Frederick Easton, Superintendent of Public Buildings, dated March 7, 1895, requesting that the position of storekeeper in his department be transferred from Schedule B to Schedule A, was read and on motion the following adopted :

Resolved, That the secretary be instructed to communicate with Superintendent Easton and inform him that the records of this department show that a former commission transferred the position of storekeeper in his department from Schedule A to Schedule B, and that this commission can see no good reason for changing that decision.

At a meeting of the commission, held April 23, 1895, a communication from Z. R. Brockway under date of April 18th, was read, asking that the positions of doorman and shipper and packer in the State Reformatory be transferred to Schedule D. On motion the requests were denied and the secretary directed to inform Mr. Brockway that if he is satisfied that proper persons for filling the positions in question can not be procured by selection from the eligible lists in this office, special competitive examinations for filling the positions would be held upon request.

At a meeting of the Commission, held July 31, 1895, a communication from the Attorney-General, under date of July 30th, requesting that the position of brief clerk in his department be included in Schedule C of the State classification was read and the request denied.

At a meeting of the Commission, held July 31, 1895, a communication from Frank S. Wood of the board of managers of the State Institution for the Blind, at Batavia, requesting the exemption of the position of musical director in said institution was read, and the request denied.

At a meeting of the Commission, held December 3, 1895, a communication, dated November 20, 1895, from the board of commissioners of electrical subways of Brooklyn, requesting the exemption of a confidential messenger, was read and the request denied, on the ground that the reasons given were not sufficient to warrant the change in classification asked for, the Commission being of the opinion that the position should be filled from the eligible list of messengers.

APPENDIX F.

1. AMENDMENTS TO CITY REGULATIONS, APPROVED.
2. PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO CITY REGULATIONS, DISAPPROVED.
3. CIVIL SERVICE REGULATIONS OF THE CITY OF JAMESTOWN,
APPROVED.

Amendments to City Regulations, Approved.

Civil Service Regulations of the City of Syracuse.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
SYRACUSE, N. Y., January , 1895. }

In the exercise of the authority conferred upon me by the laws of the State of New York, I, Jacob Amos, Mayor of Syracuse, hereby prescribe the following regulations as amendatory to and in modification of those prescribed by Thomas Ryan, Mayor of Syracuse, in the month of October, 1884, and approved by the New York Civil Service Commission.

(Signed.) JACOB AMOS,
Mayor.

Regulation I.

Strike out the third paragraph of regulation 1, and in lieu thereof substitute the following:

"All positions not purely clerical, filled by the common council, viz.: City clerk, city treasurer and tax receiver, corporation counsel, city surveyor and engineer, commissioner of public works, members of the board of health, custodian of city hall, messenger of city hall, city physician, weigher of hay, sealer of weights and measures, sextons of cemeteries."

Regulation V.

To regulation 5 add another section to be numbered II, and read as follows:

"II. Applicants for positions in the police department will be examined by the police surgeon, and applicants for positions in the fire department will be examined by the surgeon of that department.

"All applications for appointments in the police department of the city of Syracuse must show that the applicants:

"*First.* Are citizens of the United States, and have been residents of Syracuse for at least ten years prior to the date of their application.

"*Second.* Are not less than twenty-one (21) or more than thirty-two (32) years of age.

"All applicants must be not less than five feet nine inches in height, and their weight and chest measure shall be certified by the department surgeon to conform to the height as per following table:

	Weight must be not less than	Average chest measurement to be not less than the following and to have an expansion of at least three inches.
For height of five feet nine inches.....	145 pounds.	34½ inches.
For height of five feet ten inches.....	150 pounds.	35 inches.
For height of five feet eleven inches.....	155 pounds.	35½ inches.
For height of six feet.....	160 pounds.	36 inches.
For height of six feet one inch.....	165 pounds.	36½ inches.
For height of six feet two inches.....	170 pounds.	37 inches.
For height of six feet three inches.....	175 pounds.	37½ inches.

"All applications for appointments in the five departments of the city of Syracuse must show that the applicants:

"*First.* Have been citizens of the United States at least five (5) years and residents of Syracuse at least three (3) years prior to the date of their application; that he is not less than twenty-one (21) or more than thirty years of age; not less than five feet five inches and not more than six feet four inches in height, and that his weight and chest measure conforms to his height in not less than the figures shown in the following table:

	Weight must be not less than	Average chest measurement to be not less than the following and to have an expansion of at least three inches.
For height of five feet five inches.....	130 pounds.	33 inches.
For height of five feet six inches.....	130 pounds.	33 inches.
For height of five feet seven inches.....	135 pounds.	33½ inches.
For height of five feet eight inches.....	140 pounds.	34 inches.
For height of five feet nine inches.....	145 pounds.	34½ inches.
For height of five feet ten inches.....	150 pounds.	35 inches.
For height of five feet eleven inches.....	155 pounds.	36 inches.
For height of six feet.....	160 pounds.	36½ inches.
For height of six feet one inch.....	165 pounds.	37½ inches.
For height of six feet two inches.....	170 pounds.	38 inches.
For height of six feet three inches.....	175 pounds.	39 inches.
For height of six feet four inches.....	180 pounds.	40 inches.

Regulation VI.

In regulation 6 after the first sentence, ending "applicants notified to amend the same," insert the following sentence:

"Whenever the application does not show that the applicant is within the prescribed limits of age and is otherwise qualified under the regulations, the application will be rejected."

Regulation X.

In regulation 10 after the word "seventy" insert the words "or whose standing on physical examination is less than 85."

And at the end of the same regulation add the following:

"The board may at any time require a re-examination as to the applicant's physical condition."

OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, }
ALBANY, N. Y., January 17, 1895. }

The foregoing amendments to the Civil Service regulations for the city of Syracuse, having been duly examined, are hereby approved by the New York Civil Service Commission.

Attest: CLARENCE B. ANGLE,

[L. s.]

Secretary.

New York City Civil Service Regulations.

At a meeting of the New York Civil Service Commission held March 6, 1895, the following amendments to the New York city civil service regulations, having been duly examined, were approved :

That regulation 2 be amended by adding to the second paragraph thereof the words, "also, all public employes however designated, whether as 'skilled laborers' or otherwise, who may be called upon to do, or shall in fact do any clerical work."

That regulation 3 be amended by striking out the second paragraph thereof and substituting the following :

"This board shall be composed of the secretary of the boards and as many citizens designated by the mayor as the Civil Service Commissioners may deem necessary. None of such examiners, however, shall be a public officer or employed in any department of the municipal government."

That the sixth paragraph of Civil Service regulation 3 be amended so as to read as follows :

"In addition to the board of examiners hereinbefore prescribed, there shall be a supervisory board to be composed of five citizens designated by the mayor, whose duty it shall be : "

That the first paragraph of Civil Service regulation 6 be amended so as to read as follows :

"Applications of competitors for positions included in Schedules B, C, D, E and F, must be addressed to the Secretary of the Civil Service Supervisory and Examining Boards, New York city, and for all positions except patrolman, fireman and park policeman, must be accompanied by the following papers,"

That the second subdivision of regulation 6, being the third paragraph of said regulation, be amended so as to read as follows :

"Second. A statement whether such application is limited to any particular office or officers in the service."

That said regulation 6 be further amended by inserting just before the last paragraph the following:

"All applications for examination shall be filed in the office of the secretary and all application and other blanks shall be kept at his office and shall be procurable there only."

That regulation 16 be amended so as to read as follows:

Certification and Appointment.

"Whenever a vacancy shall occur within any grade of any class in Schedules B, C, D, E and F, which in the opinion of the appointing officer the business of the city requires to be filled, he shall forthwith notify the secretary of the vacancy, and state whether the same is to be filled by appointment or by promotion.

"If the position to be filled is a clerkship, the appointing officer shall state whether it is a minor clerkship or whether any of the special qualifications denoted by the optional subjects are essential, and if so, which. The secretary thereupon shall, as soon as practicable, certify to the appointing officer for appointment or for promotion from the eligible list appropriate to such position as it may then exist, the three persons having the highest standing on such eligible list, indicating such of them, if any, as have been honorably discharged from the military or naval service of the United States in the late war.

"If the appointing officer shall notify the secretary of more than one vacancy at any one time, the secretary shall certify to the appointing officer for appointment or for promotion as the case may be, the names of as many persons as there are vacancies to be filled, with the addition of two names. No requisition for names to fill more than ten vacancies shall be made at any one time. In all cases the vacancies shall be filled at the meeting of the appointing board next after the receipt of the names certified, where the appointing power consists of more than one person, and within ten days after the receipt of such names, where the appointing power is a single person.

"If the appointing officer shall signify that attainment in one or more of the optional subjects is essential, the secretary shall certify the names of the three persons whose standing on the denoted optional subject is the highest (not being below the minimum of seventy). The examining board may at any time hold a competitive examination to fill a vacancy of this kind if in their judgment, the eligible list does not contain three persons well qualified to fill the vacant position.

"The certificate of the secretary shall in all cases state the percentage of the maximum obtained by each of the three persons in his

examination. Within five days after making an appointment or a promotion, the appointing power shall notify the secretary thereof.

"Where eligible lists are applicable to more than one department and names have been certified therefrom, in compliance with a requisition from the appointing power, the secretary shall, in case no appointment therefrom is notified within ten days from the time such names have been certified, certify the same names to any other department making requisition to fill vacancies in the same position.

"Whenever the appointing officer who shall have made a requisition to fill a certain number of vacancies shall appoint or promote to office a number smaller than that of the vacancies named by him, he shall not make the selection therefor from the whole number certified to him, but only from that number of names standing highest upon the list that would have been certified to him had the requisition stated the number of vacancies which he actually filled.

"All positions filled by selections based on optional or special subjects shall be specially noticed in the published list of appointments and in the official registry of qualifications and schemes for examination, as being special positions in respect of such qualifications.

"This regulation shall not apply to any of the positions for which provision is otherwise made in regulation 31, or may hereafter be made pursuant to regulations 32 and 33."

That the first paragraph of regulation 18 be amended so as to read as follows:

"All applications for appointment to any position in Schedule C shall be made upon blanks furnished by the Secretary of the Civil Service Supervisory and Examining Boards and the same shall be filed in the office of the said secretary. For all positions in said schedule, except doorman in the police department, the first of said blanks to be presented by the applicant in person, shall be substantially as follows:

"CITY OF NEW YORK, ..., 189 .

"To the Board of Civil Service Commissioners of the City of New York:

"The undersigned states that he is years of age, respectfully asks an appointment as in the department, city of New York, and refers to the following testimonials.

Signed"

That the third paragraph of said regulation 18 be amended so as to read as follows:

"The second, which must be filled out and signed in the presence of the secretary or of a clerk of the Civil Service boards, who shall also sign as witness, shall be as follows:

"(N. B. — This statement of applicant must be filled out and signed in the presence of the secretary or of a clerk of the Civil Service boards, who shall also sign as a witness)."

That the statement of the applicant, the form of which is set forth in the third paragraph of regulation 18, be amended by striking out the question "What was your last occupation?" and inserting in place thereof, "What has been the nature of your occupation for the last five years?"

Also, that the words "Department of the City of New York" at the head of the form of affidavit appended to the applicant's statement in said regulation 18 be stricken out and the words "City and County of New York, ss.:" be substituted in place thereof.

That regulation 19 be amended by striking out all after the word "determine" in the third line thereof.

That the last paragraph of regulation 20 be amended so as to read as follows:

"The medical and physical examiners of the Civil Service boards shall examine the applicant in reference to the matters designated in the following schedule, and fill up and certify the same in accordance with the result of such examination."

That the certificate at the end of regulation 20 be amended by striking from the title thereof the words "Examining Surgeon" and substituting therefor the words "Medical and Physical Examiners." And that the personal pronoun "I" where it occurs in said certificate be changed to "we," and the pronoun "my" be changed to "our."

That regulation 21 be amended by striking out the first nine words, namely, "The Examining Board shall designate some suitable person who," and substituting therefor the words, "The physical examiner."

That regulation 54 be amended by striking therefrom the fifth and sixth paragraphs and substituting in place thereof the following:

"Promotions shall be made by successive grades. In case of a vacancy in any position it shall be filled by a selection from the next inferior grade. It shall be the duty of the department in which a vacancy occurs, to notify all persons employed in the next inferior

grade, and if there be no such person or persons, then all persons in the next inferior grade and so on until all the inferior grades are exhausted, if necessary, that there will be a competitive examination for promotion.

"It shall be the duty of the officer or officers constituting the appointing power in the department in which a vacancy exists to make and forward to the Civil Service Board their joint or several certificates as to the efficiency, character and conduct of every person in such inferior grade who desires to become an applicant for such promotion, together with such other statements bearing upon the fitness of such person or persons for promotion as the officer so certifying shall deem proper."

That regulation 59 be amended by adding thereto the following words: "All paper upon which examinations are to be written shall be furnished to applicants by the examining board and shall bear some suitable official endorsement, stamp or mark, for the purpose of identifying the same."

That Appendix A to said regulations be amended by adding at the end of the third paragraph thereof the words: "Also all public employes, however designated, whether as 'skilled laborers' or otherwise, who may be called upon to do, or shall in fact do any clerical work,"

That Appendix A be further amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "Provided, however, that no public employe, however designated, whether as 'skilled laborer' or otherwise, who may be called upon to do or shall in fact do, any clerical work, shall be included in Schedule G."

Attest: CLARENCE B. ANGLE,

[L. S.]

Secretary.

At a meeting of the New York City Civil Service Commissioners, held March 16, 1895, it was

Resolved, That this board recommend to the mayor the adoption of the following proposed Civil Service regulations for the registration of laborers in the Civil Service of the city of New York:

LABOR SERVICE, SCHEDULE G.

Regulation 68.

Schedule G shall include all laborers and other employes in the city service, who shall not be subject to examination under the Civil Service Rules, or be specifically exempted from examination by said rules or by the statutes of this State.

There shall be appointed by the mayor, on the recommendation of the Civil Service Commissioners, to hold office during his pleasure, at such salary as he may fix, a clerk of the Civil Service Commissioners of the city of New York, to be known as the labor clerk.

It shall be the duty of each department of the city service to report in writing to the secretary of the Civil Service Commissioners, within ten days after a written request from him for such report, the names, duties and salaries of all employes hereby classified in Schedule G who shall, at the date of such request, be in the service of such department.

Regulation 69.

All persons seeking any employment classified in Schedule G shall apply for registry for such employment to the labor clerk of the Civil Service Commissioners, who shall thereupon forthwith deliver to the applicant, or mail to him at the address given by him, a copy of these rules and an application blank of such form as shall be prescribed by the Civil Service Commissioners, calling for the name, age, residence and citizenship of the applicant, the number and relationship of the persons dependent upon him for support, his previous occupation and service, if any, in the army or navy of the United States, and the date of his discharge therefrom, and also a certificate of character for the purpose of signature by two reputable residents of New York city, one of whom is or shall have been an employer of the applicant, vouching for his sobriety, trustworthiness, industry and capacity for labor in the employment for which he seeks to be registered.

Upon receiving such application, duly filled out and signed by the applicant with his name or mark, together with such certificate of character, duly filled out and executed, the labor clerk shall cause a number to be affixed to the application, showing the order of its receipt, and thereafter in such order shall cause a written notice to be sent to the applicant, stating the time and place of his examination for registry fixed by the Civil Service Commissioners, as hereinafter provided; at which time and place such examiner or examiners as may be selected by the Civil Service Commissioners shall, in such manner as they shall prescribe, make inquiry regarding the age, residence, citizenship, character, physical condition, family, previous occupation and military service of the applicant, and ascertain and determine whether he is qualified for the employment sought, and shall indorse a statement of the determination in that regard and the reasons for it upon his application, which shall thereupon be placed on file in an envelope bearing the applicant's name and the number of his applica-

tion. No educational test or qualification shall be required, but any willfully false statement or fraudulent conduct on the part of the applicant shall disqualify him for registration.

For any other service than that of common laborer, candidates will be required to produce a certificate from some competent person or persons of his ability to do the special kind of work for which he desires to be certified.

Regulation 70.

All applicants determined to be qualified for the employment sought shall be registered in the order of their application in a labor register to be kept by the labor clerk. This register shall subdivide such applicants according to the kind of labor, unskilled or special, for which they are determined to be qualified. It shall state the name, age, residence, citizenship and previous occupation of the applicant, the kind of labor, unskilled or special, for which he is qualified, the date of his application, the number and relationship of the persons dependent upon him for support, the nature of his service, if any, in the army or navy of the United States in time of war and of his discharge therefrom, his references and such other information with reference to the applicant as the Civil Service Commissioners may from time to time require.

Examinations for registry shall be held under the direction of the Civil Service Commissioners as often as the city service may require.

On and after the day of, 1895, appointment to positions included in Schedule G shall be made from said registry, except as herein otherwise provided.

Regulation 71.

When the services of laborers or other employes included in Schedule G are required in any department of the city service, the officer of such department thereto duly authorized shall make a written requisition upon the labor clerk stating the number of persons required, the kind of labor, unskilled or special, for which they are required, and the time and place of employment. Upon receiving such requisition the labor clerk, under the direction of the Civil Service Commissioners, shall certify to such officer from the registry the names of as many persons as there are vacancies to be filled, with the addition of two names for every ten vacancies, if the registry contain so many, stating, as to each, his name, registration number, residence, the kind of labor, unskilled or special, for which he has been determined to be qualified, and giving such other information as the Civil

Service Commissioners may direct. In making such certification the labor clerk shall certify in the order of registration :

First.—Veterans with families dependent upon them for support.

Second.— Other veterans.

Third. — Persons, not veterans, with families dependent upon them for support.

Fourth.— Other persons.

If there be no subdivision covering the kind of labor required, or if the names in such subdivision be exhausted, the labor clerk shall certify from the subdivision covering unskilled labor, unless the officer making the requisition shall designate some other subdivision and there shall be names enough therein to comply with the requisition. In such case the certification shall be made from such subdivision.

From the number of persons so certified the officer making the requisition shall select the number required and report to the labor clerk the names, registration numbers and addresses of the persons so selected; provided, however, that whenever the officer who shall have made the requisition for a certain number shall employ a smaller number, he shall not make the selection therefor from the whole number certified to him, but only from that number of names standing first upon said list that would have been certified to him had the requisition stated the number of vacancies which he actually filled.

Regulation 72.

Any persons not selected shall remain upon the registry, and any persons selected shall, if they so request, be restored to the registry in the order in which they originally stood thereon upon the termination of the employment, unless the employment has been terminated by reason of the failure to work, incompetence or physical or moral disqualification of the employe. In the case of every employe, the department of the city service employing him shall forthwith report to the labor clerk the names and number of the persons employed, and upon the termination of the employment shall report on a form to be prepared and furnished by the Civil Service Commissioners for that purpose, the date of such termination and the reason thereof, and the substance of such report shall be entered upon the registry against the name of such employe. No employe whose employment is terminated for the reason of failure to work, incompetence or physical or moral disqualification shall be restored to the registry or be again eligible for registration until the expiration of a period of six months from the date of such termination, and then only upon furnishing to

the examiners satisfactory excuse for his failure to work, and satisfactory evidence that incompetence or physical or moral disqualification for the employment for which he seeks to be registered does not exist.

Regulation 73.

In case the labor clerk is at any time unable to fill a requisition, he shall certify the fact to the officer making the requisition, who shall then make the selection of the employes immediately required in such manner or under such regulations as the Civil Service Commissioners may from time to time prescribe.

Laborers so selected shall not be retained in employment for a longer time than one week unless they shall present themselves at the Civil Service labor office for registration, in the manner and under the conditions prescribed for those seeking employment as set forth in the special regulations in relation to the employment of laborers.

Regulation 74.

No laborer or other employe, whose employment is classified in Schedule G, shall be detailed to perform the duties appertaining to any position, or be appointed or promoted to any position classified in either of the other schedules, except upon the conditions prescribed in the Civil Service Regulations for appointment or promotion to such position.

ALBANY, N. Y., *March 21, 1895.*

The foregoing amendments to the Civil Service Regulations for the city of New York, having been duly examined, are hereby approved by the New York Civil Service Commission.

Attest: JOHN C. BIRDSEYE,

[L. s.]

Secretary pro tem.

At a meeting of the New York City Civil Service Commissioners held March 16, 1895, it was

Resolved, That this board recommend to the mayor the adoption of the following additional regulation in the Labor Service:

Regulation 75.

No applicant can be registered as "office boy" who is more than 21 years of age.

Office boys shall be employes actually employed as such in the

offices of the department of public service, and who are paid at a rate not exceeding \$25 per month.

Resolved, That this board recommend to the mayor that Civil Service Regulation 2 be amended by including therein the following, after the second paragraph :

"Office boys who have served as such for two years may, at the request of the head of the department in which they have served, be examined for the position of junior clerk, which position shall be classified in Schedule B."

"Junior clerks shall be divided into two classes. Class 1 shall consist of employes who are paid at a rate not exceeding \$40 a month. Class 2 shall consist of employes who are paid at a rate not exceeding \$50 a month: Promotions from Class 1 to Class 2 shall be made as a result of competitive examination. Junior clerks shall not be eligible to the position of clerk of any grade except after the competitive examination prescribed for original appointment to said position."

At a meeting of the New York City Civil Service Commissioners held March 23, 1895, it was

Resolved, That this board recommend to the mayor that the first paragraph of Regulation 24 be amended by changing the relative weights of the subject therein mentioned, so that the same shall read as follows :

Physical qualifications	4
Experience	1
Obligatory subjects	5
Total of values	<u>10</u>

ALBANY, N. Y., April 11, 1895.

The foregoing amendments to the New York City Civil Service Regulations, having been duly examined, are hereby approved by the New York Civil Service Commission.

Attest: CLARENCE B. ANGLE,
[L. s.] Secretary.

At a meeting of the New York City Civil Service Commissioners, held March 16 and 30, it was

Resolved, That this board recommend to the mayor that Civil

Service Regulation 60 be amended by transposing the language so that the regulation shall read as follows:

"All examinations shall be in writing, except such as refer to expertness or physical qualities, and except as herein otherwise provided."

Resolved, That this board recommend to the mayor that the first sentence of Regulation 46 be amended so as to read as follows:

"No person on the eligible list shall be certified more than three times to the same appointing officer for the same bureau or institution except at his request, nor shall the name of any person remain on the eligible list for appointment or promotion more than one year from the date it is entered on such list."

Resolved, That this board recommend to the mayor that Regulation 8 be amended by striking out "60" at the end thereof, and substituting therefor "70."

Resolved, That Regulation 14 be amended by inserting at the end of the third paragraph the following: "Any applicant for positions in Schedule B or for professional positions receiving less than a minimum of 80 per cent shall not be placed upon the eligible list."

ALBANY, N. Y., April 23, 1895.

The foregoing amendments to the New York City Civil Service Regulations, having been duly examined, are hereby approved by the New York Civil Service Commission.

Attest:

CLARENCE B. ANGLE,

[L. S.]

Secretary.

Brooklyn Civil Service Regulations.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 13, 1895.

I, Charles A. Schieren, mayor of the city of Brooklyn, do hereby, in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 354 of the Laws of the State of New York of 1883 and of the acts amendatory and supplementary thereof, hereby prescribe and make the following amendments of the Civil Service Regulations of the City of Brooklyn, the same to take effect upon their approval by the Civil Service Commission of the State.

CHARLES A. SCHIEREN.

Appendix E.—Classification of Positions in Schedule B for the Purpose of Examination.

Strike out Class 18 — Levelers and rodmen :

Grade A — Five rodmen, engineers' bureau, D. C. W., \$1,000 or less.

Grade B — Two levelers, same bureau, over \$1,000, but less than \$1,600.

And insert in lieu thereof the following :

Class 18 — Rodmen, chainmen, transitmen, levelers and assistant civil engineers.

Grade A — Rodmen and chainmen, engineers' bureau, D. C. W., \$1,000 or less:

Grade B — Transitmen and levelers, D. C. W., \$1,200 or less.

Grade C — Assistant civil engineers, \$1,500 or less.

Grade D — Assistant civil engineers, above \$1,500.

Strike out the following class :

Class 39 — Chainmen.

Grade A — Three chainmen, bureau of engineers, D. C. W., \$950 or less.

In Class 32, steam and machine engineers, oilers and firemen, strike out the words "and firemen," and make the heading read :

"Class 32 — Oilers, steam and machine engineers."

Strike out the entire class and insert in lieu thereof the following :

Grade A — Engineers and oilers, engineers' bureau, D. C. W., over \$750, but less than \$1,000.

Grade B — One engineer in charge of engine, repair shop, fire department.

One engineer at well, park department.

Eight assistant engineers at pumping stations, engineers' bureau, D. C. W.

One yard engineer, department of extension, same department, \$1,100 or less.

Grade C — Five engineers, pumping stations, engineers' bureau, D. C. W.

One assistant engineer at Mount Prospect engine house, same bureau.

Eleven assistant engineers, running Ridgewood engine, same bureau.

Three inspectors steam boilers, police department, \$1,100 or more but not exceeding \$1,400.

Grade D — One engineer, Mount Prospect engine house, engineers' bureau, D. C. W.

One assistant engineer, engine at Ridgewood, same bureau, \$1,100 or more, but not over \$1,800.

Grade E — One chief engineer in charge of Ridgewood engines, \$2,500.

Insert a new class:

Class 39 — Boiler firemen.

Grade A — Boiler firemen, engineers' bureau, D. C. W., \$1,000 or less.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
BROOKLYN, N. Y., *April 27, 1895.* }

I, Charles A. Schieren, mayor of the city of Brooklyn, do hereby, in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 354 of the Laws of the State of New York of 1883, and of the acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, prescribe and make the following amendment of and addition to the Civil Service Regulations of the city of Brooklyn, the same to take effect upon the approval thereof by the Civil Service Commission of the State of New York.

CHARLES A. SCHIEREN.

Regulation IV.

This regulation is hereby amended so that the whole regulation shall read as follows:

For the purpose of conducting the inquiries and making the examinations mentioned in section 8 of the said law as amended, the mayor shall employ seven suitable persons, citizens of Brooklyn, who shall constitute the Civil Service Commission of Brooklyn (hereinafter for brevity also called "the commission"), and each member of which shall be known as a Civil Service Commissioner of Brooklyn.

Not more than four of the commissioners shall belong to the same political party, and no one of them shall be otherwise in the employ of the city. Each commissioner shall, before entering upon the discharge of his duties, take and file with the city clerk an oath, in the general form prescribed for other city officers. The mayor may, at any time, by filing with the city clerk a written notification of the change, employ another citizen in place of any one so employed, who shall thereupon cease to be such commissioner. The commissioners shall serve without pay.

The commissioners shall from their number choose a chairman to act during their pleasure; and they may, from time to time designate committees from their own number to conduct any of the various examinations and classes of examinations. In the examination of candidates for positions in the fire and police departments the chief engineer or the assistant engineer shall, upon the request of the commission, constitute part of the examining board for the fire department, and the superintendent or inspector of police a part for that of the police department. The schedule of rating of the candidates and the certificate or certificates upon each examination, and of recommendation, shall be signed by the chairman of the commission. During the absence or inability to act of the chairman, a temporary chairman, chosen by the commission from their own number, may, in all respects, act as chairman.

The commission may appoint and employ a secretary, an assistant secretary, a stenographer and typewriter, and such clerks and assistants as said commission may consider necessary, and may fix the salaries or compensation of the persons so appointed and employed; and said commission may also appoint and employ assistant examiners or experts, and may fix the compensation to be paid to them for their services, and may otherwise incur expenses not to exceed in the aggregate the amount which may have been appropriated for the expenses of said commission.

It shall be the duty of the commission to conduct all examinations held under these regulations, and to ascertain the fitness of candidates for the service of the city in respect to character, knowledge and ability for the branch of the service into which they seek to enter, and to estimate and determine the relative excellence or standing of the persons examined, and to certify the same as herein prescribed.

The secretary of the commission shall under the direction of the commission, keep minutes of their proceedings, and all necessary records of applicants, their examinations and standings, and a complete record of all persons employed in the several departments to which these rules apply, and of all appointments, promotions, dismissals, resignations and changes of any sort therein. When not in attendance upon the commission, the secretary will act under the direction of the mayor. All official action taken by the mayor under these regulations shall be recorded in writing under his own signature and shall be filed among the papers of the commission.

Add a new and additional regulation as follows :

Regulation XLV.

Appointments coming within schedule D shall be made as follows :

From and after the date of the adoption of this regulation, all persons applying for such appointments shall be registered or enrolled on eligible lists, to be made and kept by the commission for that purpose. No person shall be so registered or enrolled unless he shall be found by the commission to be physically qualified, and unless he shall make written application, in such form as the commission shall determine, for such registration or enrollment, endorsed by two reputable citizens of Brooklyn. No person shall be so registered or enrolled who is not a resident of Brooklyn at the time of his application, unless the commission shall determine that the good of the public service otherwise requires, and upon such determination at any time and from time to time, persons who are not residents of Brooklyn may be registered and enrolled upon any list or lists designated by the commission, and upon such conditions and terms as the commission may prescribe. From and after the adoption of this regulation no appointment to positions under schedule D shall be made except from the said lists. Upon receiving a requisition from any head of department, the commission shall certify from said lists double the number of names called for, and the said officer shall select the number required from the number so certified, and report to the commission the names selected. Any names not so selected, shall remain upon said

lists, and any names so selected shall, upon the termination of the employment, be restored to said lists, in the order in which they originally stood thereon, unless the head of the department shall certify in writing that such person is disqualified for cause stated. In making such certification the commission shall certify in the order of registration or enrollment, first, veterans with families; second, other veterans; third, men with families; fourth, other men. The same name shall not be certified to the same official more than twice in any one calendar year unless at the request of such official. In making said lists the commission shall subdivide them so that applicants for general or any particular kind of labor shall be registered or enrolled under separate subdivisions or lists, but no person shall be enrolled on more than two separate lists or subdivisions unless the commission shall otherwise direct.

Any head of department making a requisition shall state the particular kind of labor to be done, and the names shall be certified, in the order named above, from the subdivision covering such particular kind of labor. If there be no subdivision covering such particular kind of labor, or if the names in such subdivision be exhausted, the names shall, except as may be otherwise provided by the commission, be so certified from the subdivision covering general labor, unless the head of department making the requisition shall designate some other subdivision and there shall be names enough thereon to comply with the requisition, and in such case the certification shall be made from such subdivision.

All women applying for positions under Schedule D shall be registered and enrolled on a separate list, and upon the requisition of a head of a department their names shall be certified, as in the case of men, in the order of enrollment, first, widows with families; second, single women, including widows without families; third, married women.

The lists above provided for shall remain in force for one year, but all persons thereon shall, upon making written application therefor, be placed on the lists for the succeeding year in the order of their enrollment or registration on the previous lists.

The said commission may, in its discretion, upon the request of any appointing officer certify only such persons as are under or over an age to be specified by such officer in his requisition.

The said commission may, if it deems it desirable, at any time, provide for dividing the city into districts, and for making separate lists of laborers residing in each of such districts, and may also pro-

vide the manner in which requisitions for laborers may be made from the said lists. Said commission may also, at any time in its discretion, consolidate such lists, or any of them, into one or more lists. The commission may, in its discretion, adopt any list or portion of any list of laborers in existence in any of the city departments on the date of the adoption of this regulation, and it may also, in its discretion, make up a list or lists from the persons on several such lists in such manner as said commission may think best.

The said commission may, from time to time, prescribe such rules as it may think desirable or convenient for carrying out the intention of this regulation and may, in its discretion, provide for the temporary employment of persons not on a list in case of the exhaustion of any list or lists and for such other matters or things pertaining to the administration of this regulation as said commission may, from time to time, find proper.

ALBANY, N. Y., *June 5, 1895.*

The foregoing amendments to the Civil Service regulations for the city of Brooklyn, having been duly examined, are hereby approved by the New York Civil Service Commission.

Attest: CLARENCE B. ANGLE,
Secretary.

[L. s.]

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, }
300 MULBERRY STREET, }
NEW YORK, *July 29, 1895.* }

At a meeting of the board of police, held this day, it was

Resolved, That the following regulations be adopted relative to promotions and appointments:

Promotions.

Hereafter the commissioners shall select from the officers of one grade those whom they consider best fit for promotion into the grade above, and shall arrange the names of these men on a list. So far as practicable the commissioners shall draw up these lists so as to contain the names of the men who have done special service at the risk of their lives in saving life, in protecting life and property, in putting down disorder, and in arresting dangerous criminals. They shall also pay full heed to the efficient performance of duty, even where it has not been possible for an officer to do any deed of special heroism or note.

The list of names thus obtained shall be called the "Merit List"

and all promotions shall be made from it ; but before any man is promoted he shall be put through a non-competitive examination by the Civil Service Board to test his mental qualifications.

Prior to making an appointment the man shall be assigned to duty as acting sergeant, acting captain, acting inspector, or acting chief, as the case may be, for a period of six months, so that during this period his qualifications can be tested by actual work in the position which he hopes to fill. In the case of roundsmen the assignment shall be but for one month.

All regulations inconsistent with these are hereby repealed.

Appointments.

In making appointments from the eligible register, the three highest names shall be certified for each vacancy.

The name of an eligible shall be dropped from the list after he has been certified three times without being chosen on any certification.

All regulations inconsistent with these are hereby repealed.

ALBANY, July 30, 1895.

The foregoing amendments to the Civil Service regulations for the police department of the city of New York, having been duly examined are hereby approved by the New York Civil Service Commission.

Attest: CLARENCE B. ANGLE,

[L. S.]

Secretary.

Brooklyn Civil Service Regulations.

I, Charles A. Schieren, mayor of the city of Brooklyn, do hereby, in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 354 of the Laws of the State of New York of 1883, and of the acts amendatory and supplementary thereof, prescribe and make the following amendments of the Civil Service regulations of the city of Brooklyn, the same to take effect upon their approval by the Civil Service Commission of the State.

APPENDIX B.

Positions in Schedule A.

Under heading "Mayor's Office," strike out the words and figure
One temporary clerk.

Under heading "Department of Collection," strike out the words
and figure
Mail clerk.

Assistant mail clerk.

Refund clerk.

Two stamp clerks.

Under heading "Department of Assessment," strike out the words
Personal property clerk.

Under heading "Department of Police and Excise," strike out the
words

Accountant.

Property clerk.

Confidential clerk (excise department).

Superintendent of steam boilers.

Detectives.

One searcher of female prisoners.

Under heading "Department of Health," strike out the words
Experts.

Experts, bureau of contagious diseases.

Under heading "Department of Fire," strike out the words
Captain of fire boat.

Janitrix.

Under heading "Department of City Works, Sub-heading, Commis-
sioner's Office," strike out the words

Assistant secretary.

Record and chief clerk.

After the words "Clerk to Commissioner on line of Water Works
and Extension," strike out all except the words "Clerk to Com-
missioner."

Under sub-heading "Engineer's Bureau," strike out the words and
figures

Chief clerk.

Engineer street repairs.

Six second assistant engineers.

Two first assistant engineers.

Under sub-heading "Bureau of Extension and Distribution," strike
out the words

Chief clerk.

Under sub-heading "Bureau of Local Improvements," strike out
the words

Engineer local improvements.

Assistant engineer local improvements.

Under sub-heading "Bureau of Sewers," strike out the words and figure

One chief clerk.

Under sub-heading "Bureau of Streets," strike out the figure and words

One test inspector of street lighting.

Under sub-heading "Bureau of Supplies," strike out the words and figures

One superintendent.

One assistant superintendent.

Under heading "Department of Parks," strike out the words and figures

One superintendent of parks.

One chief clerk and paymaster.

One assistant paymaster.

Labor and property clerk.

Under heading "Board of Elections," strike out the word

Clerks.

Under heading "Board of Examining Plumbers," strike out the word

Clerk.

APPENDIX B.

Positions in Schedule A.

Under heading "Department of City Works," sub-heading "Engineer's Bureau," insert the words

Engineer of sewer construction.

Under heading "Board of Elections," insert the words and figures

Two chief clerks.

Two assistant clerks.

APPENDIX C.

Positions in Schedule B.

Under heading "Mayor's Office," insert the word and figure

One clerk.

Under heading "Department of Collection," insert the following words:

Mail clerk.

Assistant mail clerk.

Refund clerk.

Stamp clerks.

Under heading "Department of assessment," insert the words
Personal property clerk.

Under heading "Department of Police and Excise," between the words and figures "1 Deputy Clerk," and "1 Superintendent's Clerk," insert the following:

Accountant.

Property clerk.

Confidential clerk (excise department).

Superintendent of steam boilers.

Between the words "Captains" and "Sergeants," insert the words
Detective sergeants.

After the words "Bridge-keepers," insert the words and figure
One searcher female prisoners.

Under heading "Department of Health," insert the words
Experts, bureau of contagious diseases.

Under heading "Department of Fire," after the words "Assistant Inspectors," insert the words "Captain of Fire Boats," and after the words "Bell Ringers" insert the word "Janitrix."

Under heading "Department of City Works," sub-heading "Commissioner's Office," insert

Clerk of the market.

Record and chief clerk.

One test inspector of street lighting.

Under sub-heading "Engineer's Bureau," insert the words
Engineer street repairs.
Assistant engineers.

Under sub-heading "Bureau of Extension and Distribution," insert the words

Chief clerk.

Under sub-heading "Bureau of Sewers," insert the words
Chief clerk.

Under sub-heading "Bureau of Local Improvements," insert the words

Engineer of local improvements.

Assistant engineer of local improvements.

Under sub-heading "Bureau of Supplies," insert the words
Superintendent.

Chief clerk.

Under heading of "Department of Parks," insert the words

General superintendent.

Chief clerk and paymaster.

Assistant paymaster.

Labor and property clerk.

At the end of Appendix C, insert heading "Board of Elections" and words "All clerks, except 2 Chief Clerks and 2 Assistant Clerks."

Insert heading "Board of Examining Plumbers" and word clerk.

CHARLES A. SCHIEREN,

Mayor.

ALBANY, October 9, 1895.

The foregoing amendments to the Civil Service Regulations for the city of Brooklyn, having been duly examined are hereby approved by the New York Civil Service Commission.

Attest: CLARENCE B. ANGLE,

[L. s.]

Secretary.

New York City Civil Service Regulations.

At a meeting of the Civil Service Commissioners held September 10, 1895, it was

Resolved, That this board recommend to the mayor that the fifth paragraph of Regulation 54 be amended so that the same shall read as follows: "Promotions shall be made by successive grades. In case of a vacancy in any position it shall be filled by a selection from the next inferior grade subject to any rule of the department as to length of previous service therein. It shall be the duty of the department in which a vacancy occurs to notify all persons having had the requisite term of service in the next inferior grade, and if there be no such person or persons, then all persons having had the requisite term of service in the next inferior grade, and so on until all the inferior grades are exhausted, if necessary, that there will be a competitive examination for promotion."

ALBANY, October 9, 1895.

The foregoing amendment to the Civil Service Regulations for New York city, having been duly examined, is hereby approved by the New York Civil Service Commission.

Attest:

CLARENCE B. ANGLE,

[L. s.]

Secretary.

Brooklyn Civil Service Regulations.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
BROOKLYN, N. Y., *December 10, 1895.* }

I, Charles A. Schieren, mayor of the city of Brooklyn, do hereby, in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 354 of the Laws of the State of New York of 1883, and the acts amendatory and supplementary thereof, prescribe and make the following amendments to the Civil Service Regulations of the city of Brooklyn, the same to take effect upon their approval by the Civil Service Commission of the State.

APPENDIX B.*Positions in Schedule A.*

Under heading "Department of Audit" strike out the words "chief clerk."

APPENDIX C.*Positions in Schedule B.*

Under heading "Department of Audit" before the word "clerks" insert the words "chief clerk."

CHARLES A. SCHIEREN,
Mayor.

ALBANY, *December 31, 1895.*

The foregoing amendments to Civil Service Regulations for the city of Brooklyn, having been duly examined, are hereby approved by the New York Civil Service Commission.

Attest: CLARENCE B. ANGLE,
[L. S.] *Secretary.*

New York City Civil Service Regulations.

At a meeting of the Civil Service Commissioners of this city held December 10, 1895, it was

Resolved, That this board recommend to the mayor that Civil Service Regulation 40 be amended by the insertion after the word "misconduct" in the first line of the first paragraph thereof the words "or who shall have been stricken from an eligible list in any schedule on account of defects of character."

ALBANY, *December 31, 1895.*

The foregoing amendment to Civil Service Regulation 40 for the city of New York, having been duly examined, is hereby approved by the New York Civil Service Commission.

Attest: CLARENCE B. ANGLE,
[L. S.] *Secretary.*

Regulations Police Department, New York City.

1. Promotions of officers and members of the police force shall be made by the board of police on grounds of "seniority, meritorious police service and superior capacity."

2. Promotions shall be made as follows:

Sergeants of police shall be selected from patrolmen assigned to duty as roundsmen; captains from among the sergeants; inspectors from among the captains; deputy chief of police from among the inspectors and captains; chief of police from among deputy chief, inspectors and captains.

3. All promotions shall be made from eligible lists for each grade, prepared at such times as the board of police shall direct.

4. Eligible lists shall contain the names of those candidates who have obtained a rating of 75 or over, out of a maximum of 100.

The maximum shall consist of the following elements: Meritorious police service and seniority, 65; superior capacity, 35; total, 100.

5. The rating for meritorious police service and seniority shall be determined by the board of police, and shall be based upon past records for integrity, efficiency and zeal in the department, ability and success as commanding officers, intelligence and discretion in the performance of duty, personal character and standing as private citizens, special gallant or commendable service, involving hazard or danger, the successful detection and punishment of criminals, reports of superior officers, length of service in the department, and, in general, a full and complete consideration of the officer's record in the department, giving in all cases, where other considerations are equal, the advantage to seniority.

6. The rating for superior capacity shall be determined by a competitive examination, held under the direction of the police board. This examination shall be practical in its character, and consist of a careful investigation as to the candidate's knowledge of the laws of the State of New York in regard to the suppression of crime, preservation of the peace, the apprehension of criminals, and practice in the minor courts; the ordinances of the city, minor military tactics, rules and regulations of the department and such other practical subjects as may be added from time to time by order of the board of police.

ALBANY, *December 31, 1895.*

The foregoing amendments to the Civil Service Regulations for the police department of the city of New York, having been duly examined, are hereby approved by the New York Civil Service Commission.

Attest:

CLARENCE B. ANGLE,

[L. S.]

Secretary.

Proposed Amendments to City Regulations Disapproved.

Civil Service Regulations of the City of Yonkers. Regulation IV.

Amended by adding thereto the following: "No employe of the city of Yonkers, or any department thereof, whose duty requires him to receive or handle moneys received for that city or department thereof, of whom a bond is required for the faithful performance of his duty, shall be required to pass a civil service examination."

Disapproved March 19, 1895.

Regulation IV.

Schedule A amended so as to read as follows: "Schedule A shall include the following officers of the city: All officers appointed by the mayor; all officers nominated by the mayor and confirmed by the common council; all officers appointed by the common council, and all officers appointed by the city judge."

Disapproved July 30, 1895.

Civil Service Regulations of the City of Elmira.

Regulation XXIII.

Amended by striking out the following, being the entire regulation: "No one dismissed from the service for misconduct shall be admitted to examination for appointment in any capacity in any department of the municipal service within two years from the date of such dismissal."

Disapproved November 12, 1895.

Civil Service Regulations of the City of Jamestown.

Examiners: Austin H. Stafford, chairman; Dwight Perrin, secretary; George C. Van Dusen, chief examiner.

Pursuant to the statutes of this State, to regulate and improve the Civil Service thereof, I, Eleazer Green, mayor of the city of Jamestown, hereby prescribe the following regulations for the admission of persons into the public service of the city of Jamestown, to take effect from the date of their approval by the New York Civil Service Commission:

Regulation I.

These regulations shall apply to all positions in the public service of the city of Jamestown, with the following exceptions required by the statutes, namely:

First. Officers elected by the people; viz: Mayor, aldermen, supervisors, overseer of the poor, board of excise, police justice, justices of the peace, constables, game constables, assessors, sealer of weights and measures.

Second. The head or heads of any department of the city government, viz.:

1. Officers appointed by the mayor: City attorney, superintendent of streets, board of health, city treasurer, chief of police, board of public works, city engineer, chief of the fire department, fire warden.

Regulation II.

No person in the public service is for that reason under any obligation to contribute to any political fund or purpose, or to render any political service, and no person shall be removed or otherwise prejudiced for refusing so to do.

Regulation III.

No person in the public service has the right to use his official authority or influence to coerce the political action of any person or body.

Regulation IV.

The Civil Service of the city of Jamestown shall be classified as follows:

Schedule A.

Shall include all deputies of officers and commissioners duly authorized by law to act for their principals, and all persons whose official relations are necessarily strictly confidential to the head of the office in which they serve: The city clerk.

Schedule B.

Shall include all clerks, copyists, recorders, stenographers, bookkeepers and others rendering clerical services and not included in Schedule A, and all policemen and all persons employed or appointed in the public service, and not specially included in Schedules A, C and D.

Schedule C.

Shall include all persons whose duties are strictly professional and all persons who are employed in private business and occasionally render public service for a nominal compensation: Chief engineer, fire department; first assistant engineer, fire department; fire wardens, superintendent of fire alarm, clerk of the board of excise, city physician, sealer of weights and measures, sanitary inspector, city surveyor.

Schedule D.

Shall include all persons employed as laborers or day workmen.

Regulation V.

The appointments to positions comprised in Schedule A may be made without examination under these regulations, but such examinations may be had upon the request of the appointing officer. Appointing officers must notify the mayor in writing of all appointments to such positions within five days after the same are made, setting forth the full name of such appointee, date and place of birth, length of residence in Jamestown, nature of previous employment, whether he has ever been in official service before, and if so, when and where, date of beginning of service and term for which appointed, salary, name of person in whose place appointed; the same to be duly certified by the appointing officer.

Regulation VI.

Appointments shall be made or employment shall be given in the positions in Schedule B by selection from those persons graded

highest as the results of open competitive examinations, *provided* that vacancies in the higher positions in this schedule may be filled by the promotion of those holding lower positions in the office, department or institution where such vacancies occur, and who have passed an examination under these regulations. The competitive examinations shall be practical in their character, and with a paramount regard to those matters which will fairly test the relative capacity and fitness of the persons examined for the service which they seek to enter. Applications of competitors for positions included in Schedule B must be addressed to the Secretary of the Civil Service Examining Board, Jamestown, N. Y., and the applicant must state therein, on oath, and in his own handwriting,

1. His full name, residence, giving street and street number.
 2. His term of residence in the city.
 3. His citizenship.
 4. His date of birth.
 5. His place of birth.
 6. His previous employment in the public service, if any.
 7. His business or employment for the last preceding five years.
 8. The extent, place and nature of his education.
 9. If in the military or naval service of the United States in the late war, give name of organization or vessel to which attached, date of enlistment or commission, position or rank, date and cause of discharge from the service, and any physical disability incurred in such service.
 10. Such other information may be furnished as the mayor may reasonably require, touching the applicant's fitness for the public service.
- The application must be accompanied by a certificate of a practicing physician of good repute, that he has examined the applicant and found him free from any physical defect or disease that would be likely to interfere with the proper discharge of his duties in the position in the Civil Service sought by such applicant, and by the certificate of not less than three nor more than five reputable citizens of the city, that they have been personally acquainted with the applicant for at least one year, and believe him to be of good moral character, of temperate and industrious habits, and in all respects fit for the service which he wishes to enter, and that they are willing that such certificate shall be published for public information, and will, upon application, give such further testimonials in regard to such applicant as may be required. The applicant must also state in his application the position he seeks.

Regulation VII.

Defective applications will be suspended, and applicants notified to amend the same; but no such notice will be given or opportunity granted a second time. The date of the reception of all applications shall be endorsed thereon and entered of record, and if the applicants for admission are in excess of the number that can be examined at a single examination, they will be notified to appear in their order on the respective records.

Regulation VIII.

For the purpose of ascertaining the qualifications of persons seeking or named for positions in the departments and offices of the municipal government, to which these regulations apply, there shall be a board of examiners, composed of three citizens of the city of Jamestown, designated by the mayor, and not more than two of whom shall belong to the same political party. The mayor may at any time substitute another citizen in the place of any one so designated, by filing with the city clerk a written notification of such change, and will detail or employ a clerk who shall act as the secretary of the examining board. It shall be the duty of such board of examiners to conduct all examinations called for under these regulations, to ascertain the fitness of candidates for the service of the city, in respect to character, knowledge and ability for the branch of the service into which they seek to enter, and to estimate and determine the relative excellence or standing of the persons examined, and to certify the same in such manner and form as may be prescribed. Whenever the special qualifications required for a position are of an expert or professional character, the mayor will give to the examining board such advice and assistance from competent sources as may be expedient and available. The secretary of the board shall keep the minutes of its proceedings and all necessary records of applicants, their examinations and standings, and a complete record of all persons employed in the several departments to which these rules apply, and of all appointments, promotions, dismissals, resignations and changes of any sort therein. When not in attendance upon the examining board, the secretary will act under the direction of the mayor.

Regulation IX.

Whenever the demands of the service may require, the examining board will notify the applicants on record, or such number thereof as can be examined conveniently at one time, to appear for examination, giving place, date and hour for such examination.

Regulation X.

Under the direction of the mayor, the board of examiners will prepare lists of subjects of examination for admission to the several positions in Schedule B, and such lists shall comprise obligatory subjects upon which each applicant must be examined; to such lists of obligatory subjects there may be added certain other subjects in which the applicant may be examined or not, at his option. The general standing of each applicant shall depend solely upon his relative proficiency in the obligatory subjects; for the purpose of determining the general average standing, certain relative weights will be given the obligatory subjects, which weight shall be adjusted to the relative importance of the subjects.

Regulation XI.

No person whose standing on any obligatory subject is less than fifty, or whose ascertained average standing on all the obligatory subjects is less than seventy, will be entered upon the eligible list.

Regulation XII.

The names of the persons who have passed above the minimum as set forth in the previous regulation, will be entered upon a register in the order of their excellence, and opposite each name will be entered the standing of such person in each optional subject in which he may have been examined.

Regulation XIII.

1. Whenever any officer having the power of appointment to or employment in any position in Schedule B shall so request, the board of examiners shall certify to him the names of three eligible persons who are graded highest on the proper register, indicating such of them, if any, as have been honorably discharged from the military or naval service of the United States in the late war.

2. From the three persons whose names are so certified, the officer shall make a selection to fill the vacant place, subject, however to the provisions of law, giving preference to persons who have been honorably discharged from the military or naval service of the United States during the war.

3. Whenever such request shall indicate that proficiency in any of the specified optional subjects is of prime importance in the position to be filled, the board of examiners will certify the names of the three persons on the eligible list having the highest standing, not below the minimum of seventy, in such optional subject. The mayor shall

have power to order a new or special examination whenever there are no persons on the eligible list sufficiently qualified in such optional subjects.

4. In the selection from the persons whose names are certified as above, the appointing or employing officer, upon his written requisition therefor, will be furnished with the application and examination papers of all the persons so certified and in the exercise of his responsible power of selection, he may summon personally before him the certified persons, for such verbal inquiry as he may deem proper. All papers furnished upon requisition as above, must be returned to the secretary of the examining board.

Regulation XIV.

Whenever physical qualifications are of prime importance to the proper discharge of the duties in any position, applicants must pass an additional examination as to their physical condition and capacity, and be certified as qualified in such respects before recorded on the proper eligible list for selection for the position, or before certification by the board of examiners as qualified for such selection.

Regulation XV.

1. No person on any register shall be certified more than three times to the same officer, except upon the request of such officer, nor shall any remain eligible more than two years on any register.

2. Upon satisfactory evidence produced to the mayor that any person whose name is on any eligible list is, by reason of character, habits or past reputation, unfit for admission to the public service, the name of such person shall be formally stricken from such eligible list.

3. No person who has entered upon any examination for a position in Schedule B or Schedule C shall be admitted within one year from the date thereof to a new examination for the same grade of position.

Regulation XVI.

The positions in Schedule C may be filled by the appointing officer, in his discretion, in respect to the method of examination; the direction of the officer in such cases shall be limited as follows:

1. He may select from the three persons graded highest as the result of an open competitive examination; or

2. He may name to the examining board three or more persons for competitive examination, and appoint the one graded highest in such examination; or

3. He may appoint or employ any person named by him who, upon a non-competitive examination, shall be duly certified by the examining board as qualified to discharge the duties of the position.

Regulation XVII.

Upon the non-competitive examination into the qualifications of a person named to the examining board for a position in this schedule, it will give a certificate to such person only when satisfied (1st) that he is within the limits of age prescribed for the position or employment to which he has been named; (2d) that he is properly certified as free from any physical defect or disease which is likely to interfere with the proper discharge of his duties; (3d) that his character is such as to qualify him for such position or employment; and (4th) that he possesses the requisite knowledge and ability to enter on the discharge of his official duties. An officer naming to the examining board a person for examination will at the same time transmit his certificate, that after due inquiry he is satisfied that the character and habits of the person named fit him for the public service, and will append to the certificate such formal vouchers or credentials as to character as he may desire to have considered or to put on file. In the determination of the character or habits of the nominee, the certificate thereof by the nominating officer will be considered as essential.

Regulation XVIII.

Whenever a vacancy in this schedule in any department, office, or institution is to be filled, the officer having the authority to fill the same shall notify the examining board which of the three methods, in his discretion, under Regulation XVI, he selects; and if the choice be by an open competition, the examining board will proceed as for an examination under Schedule B; but if the choice be by a limited competition, or by the appointment of a person to be duly certified by the examining board as qualified, the officer aforesaid shall name in such notification the person or persons to be examined, and the examining board shall notify the person or persons so named of the time, place and special regulations for the examination.

Regulation XIX.

As to appointments coming under Schedule D, no examination shall be required, but all changes in the employees shall be reported to the board of examiners, in order that the record of the Civil Service of the city may be at all times complete.

Regulation XX.

Every original appointment or employment in Schedules B and C shall be for a probationary term of two months, at the end of which time, if the conduct and capacity of the person shall have been found satisfactory, the probationer shall be absolutely appointed or employed, but otherwise his employment shall cease.

Regulation XXI.

Promotions will in all cases be based upon the positive merit of the person promoted and upon his superior qualifications as shown by his previous service.

Regulation XXII.

No temporary appointment shall be made of any one not eligible for permanent appointment. In case where the mayor is authorized by law to make special appointments for an exigency, he may, if there shall be no eligible list from which he can select, make such appointments without examination for not exceeding two days.

Regulation XXIII.

Transfers of clerks and others included in Schedules B and C may be made from one office or department to another, by the mutual consent of the heads of such offices or departments; every such transfer must be reported to the examining board for record, within five days from the date thereof. No transfer will be permitted from a position enumerated in Schedule B to a position in Schedule C, or from a position enumerated in Schedule C to a position in Schedule B.

Regulation XXIV.

No question in any examination or proceeding shall call for the expression or disclosure of any partisan political opinion or affiliation of any person whatever, nor shall any discrimination be made by reason thereof; and the examiners shall discountenance all disclosure before them of such partisan opinion or affiliation by or concerning any applicant for examination, or by or concerning any person on any register awaiting appointment or employment. In the selection, nomination or appointment of persons to fill positions in Schedules B, C and D no regard shall be paid to the partisan political opinions, affiliation or action of any person so selected, nominated, appointed or promoted.

Regulation XXV.

Every false statement knowingly made by any person in his application for examination, and every connivance by him at any false statement made in any certificate which may accompany his application, or any willful complicity by him in any fraud to improve his standing upon his examination, shall be regarded as good cause for removal or discharge of such person during his probation.

Regulation XXVI.

Persons who have been honorably discharged from the army or navy of the United States in the late war, and whose qualifications and fitness have been ascertained under these rules, by competitive examination, shall be preferred for appointments to positions in the Civil Service of the State over all other persons, though graded lower than the others so examined, and the persons thus preferred shall not be disqualified from holding any position in the Civil Service on account of their age nor by reason of any physical disability, provided such age or disability does not render them incompetent to perform the duties of the position applied for.

When not more than three honorably discharged soldiers or sailors whose qualifications and fitness have been ascertained by competitive examination under the rules, shall be on the eligible list at the time a requisition shall be made for an appointment, the names of all such soldiers or sailors with a specification of their respective grades in such examination, shall be certified to the appointing officer, but when more than three names of such honorably discharged soldiers or sailors shall be on the eligible list, there shall be certified for such appointment not more than two names in excess of the number of places to be filled, and in all such cases the appointment shall be made from among those, not exceeding three in number, thus certified, who are graded highest as the result of competitive examination.

Regulation XXVII.

Subject only to the qualifications required to be ascertained in accordance with these regulations, the power of appointment and the responsibility of selection are in all cases in the appointing officer. The power to remove existing by law on the part of any officer is not impaired by any thing contained in these regulations.

Regulation XXVIII.

No one dismissed from the service for misconduct shall be admitted to examination for appointment in any capacity in any depart-

ment of the municipal service within two years from the date of such dismissal.

Regulation XXIX.

After these regulations shall take effect no person in the Civil Service of the city of Jamestown whose position is subject to the regulations, shall be entitled to compensation unless appointed pursuant to these regulations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the City of Jamestown this 13th day of August, 1895.

[L. S.]

ELEAZER GREEN,
Mayor.

STATE OF NEW YORK:

OFFICE OF CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, }
ALBANY, August 27, 1895. }

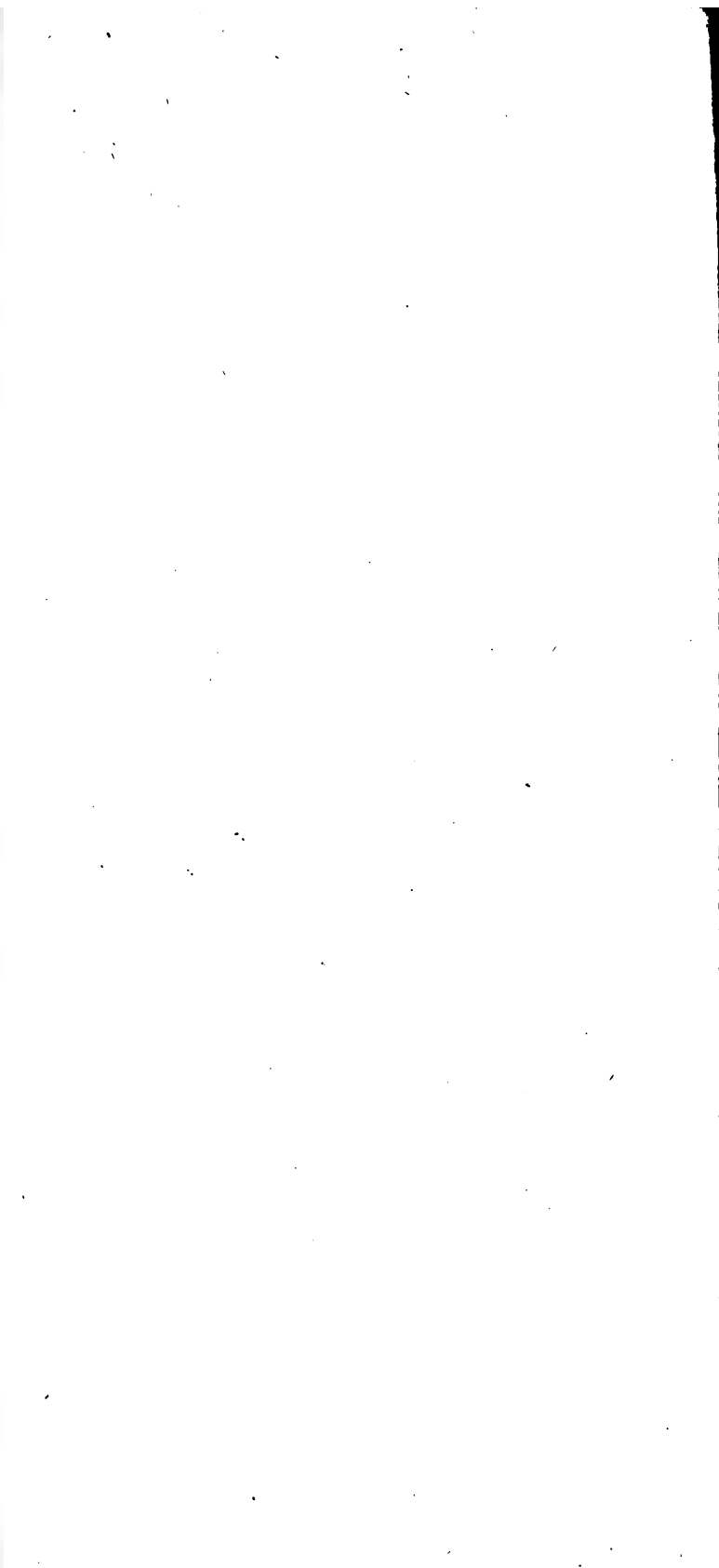
The following Civil Service regulations for the city of Jamestown, having been duly examined, are hereby approved by the New York Civil Service Commission.

THOMAS CARMODY,
Secretary pro tem.

[L. S.]

APPENDIX G.

1. OPINIONS OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL—1895.
2. DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT AND COURT OF APPEALS—
1895.



Opinions of the Attorney-General---1895.

CIVIL SERVICE.—Clerks in the staff departments of the National Guard of the State of New York are not subject to the laws and rules governing admission to the Civil Service of the State.

STATE OF NEW YORK:

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ALBANY, *March 27, 1895.* }

JOHN C. BIRDSEYE, Esq., *Secretary pro tem, Civil Service Commission, Capitol, Albany, N. Y.:*

DEAR SIR.—Your letter of the 23d instant, embodying a copy of the following resolution: "Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to communicate with the Attorney-General and ask for his opinion as to whether the office of chief clerk in the department of the Inspector-General is a military office under the laws and Constitution of this State, and as such exempted from the application of the Civil Service Rule," is at hand.

In reply, I have the honor to state that, in my judgment, such officer, as well as all other clerks in the staff departments of the National Guard of the State of New York, is not within the jurisdiction of the Civil Service Commission, or subject to the laws and rules governing admission into the Civil Service of the State. My reasons for such opinion may be briefly stated.

The Civil Service Commission of the State of New York is not possessed of common law jurisdiction or authority. Its entire powers are conferred by statute and must be limited to the scope of the statute.

The act under which your board is organized and from which it derives its powers and authority, is entitled "An act to regulate and improve the Civil Service of the State of New York." Its application, therefore, must be confined to the *Civil Service*, as distinguished from the military service, unless a broader scope was intended by the Legislature, and manifested in the language of the act and its amendments.

A careful scrutiny of the original statute and the laws amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, fails to disclose to me any such intention on the part of the Legislature, and I am constrained to the opinion that, unless the chief clerk in the Inspector-General's department and other clerks in that and other staff departments may be construed to be in the Civil Service of the State, those positions are not within the statute or constitutional provisions affecting appointments in the Civil Service.

The law under which clerks in the staff departments are appointed is known as the Military Code, and is entitled "An act in relation to the Militia, constituting chapter 17 of the General Laws." The particular provisions is contained in section 30, and reads as follows:

"Upon the recommendation of the chiefs of the staff departments, the Commander-in-Chief may appoint such assistants, of such grade, not above that of colonel, and such storekeepers and clerks, with such pay, as in his judgment may be necessary."

"Civil Service" is defined by Black, in his Law Dictionary, at page 208, as follows: "This term properly includes all functions under the government except military functions;" and that compiler refers to Wharton as his authority for that definition.

Bouvier, also, in his Law Dictionary, defines the word "civil" as having various significations. "3. * * * It is also used in contradistinction to military or ecclesiastical, to natural or foreign; thus we speak of a civil station, as opposed to a military or ecclesiastical station * * *."

It is thus apparent that those clerks are employed in the military department of the State government and not in the Civil Service; they are appointed from civil life to the performance of military duty, and inasmuch as the duty which is to be performed establishes the status of the appointee, I fail to see how clerks in the military departments can come under the operation of the laws affecting or regulating appointments to civil office.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

T. E. HANCOCK,
Attorney-General.

ORDERLIES, ETC., IN DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.—The provision of chapter 654 of the Laws of 1894, that orderlies and watchmen in the Department of Public Buildings shall be persons "who served in the Union army or navy during the late war, and have been honorably discharged therefrom, and such * * * persons shall not be subject to Civil Service rules or examination," is not abrogated by article 5, section 9 of the Revised Constitution of 1894. That section is not self-executory.

STATE OF NEW YORK:

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
ALBANY, March 29, 1895. }

HON. CLARENCE B. ANGLE, *Secretary Civil Service Commission,*
Capitol, Albany, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR.—We have received at this office a communication signed by yourself, reading as follows:

"I respectfully invite your attention to the following clause in chapter 654 of the Session Laws of 1894: 'For the care, cleaning, labor, lights, salary of the Superintendent of Public Buildings, services of orderlies and watchmen, and all necessary expenses of the public buildings, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 227 of the Laws of 1893, \$200,000; provided that the orderlies and watchmen and persons employed in positions which, on March 1, 1886, were designated on the books of the Superintendent of Public Buildings as those of orderlies and watchmen, who shall receive any portion of the said sum of \$200,000 for their services, shall be persons who are citizens of the State of New York, and who served in the Union army or navy during the late war, and have been honorably discharged therefrom, and such honorably discharged persons shall not be subject to Civil Service rules of examination;' and would request your opinion whether the same is consistent with the provisions of the Constitution relative to the Civil Service. These provisions declare that all appointments shall be for merit, to be ascertained by examination, when practicable, and only thereafter give preference to veterans. The Civil Service Commission believe that, under the Constitution, there can be no legal exemption other than those conferred by the provisions."

I have not heretofore deemed it necessary to assume the responsibility of interpreting the various new provisions of the revised Constitution, for the reason that this is more particularly the province of the courts, and for the additional reason that the Civil Service section of the revised Constitution evidently contemplates legislation to provide for the enforcement of that section. I am informed that there is now a bill before the Legislature, that will soon be acted upon, and which, if it is enacted, will to a considerable extent relieve the Civil

Service Commission from interpreting and construing the Constitution as far as it affects the status of veterans in the Civil Service.

I would myself prefer to await the action of the Legislature, but inasmuch as you desire my views, I will submit them to you for your consideration.

I assume that the delegates to the Constitutional Convention were aware of existing laws relating to the Civil Service, and they are presumed to have submitted the various sections of the revised Constitution to the vote of the people, having in mind the particular law to which you have called my attention, relating to employes upon public buildings. The language used in the Civil Service section of the revised Constitution is as follows: "Laws shall be made to provide for the enforcement of this section." I do not think that this means that laws have been made for its enforcement. The section, in my judgment, is not self-executory. It is not a statute, but a part of the fundamental law providing for legislative enactment, and having in view, as I have already stated, future legislation, which, as I am informed, is in fact now going on.

The Appropriation Act (chapter 654, Laws of 1894) expressly provides that the orderlies and watchmen who shall receive any portion of the appropriation for their services shall be persons who are citizens of the State of New York and who served in the Union army or navy during the late war and have been honorably discharged therefrom, and that such honorably discharged persons shall not be subject to Civil Service rules of examination.

I do not think that section 9 of article 5 of the Revised Constitution, *ipso facto*, changes the status of these persons and injects them into that class of individuals who are subject to Civil Service rules of examination.

Section 16 of article 1 of the Constitution provides: "Such acts of the Legislature of this State as are now in force shall be and continue the laws of this State, subject to such alterations as the Legislature shall make concerning the same; but all such parts of the common law, and such of the said acts or parts thereof as are repugnant to this Constitution, are hereby abrogated."

I am not prepared to lay down as a legal proposition that the act of the Legislature referred to in your communication is repugnant to the revised Constitution, or has been abrogated by the Civil Service section of that Constitution.

It is my opinion that the enactment of a law by the existing Legislature exempting employes who are honorably discharged soldiers

and sailors who are in the public buildings department from Civil Service rules of examination, would be constitutional. It would, in effect, be a declaration by the Legislature that their examination was impracticable, and the courts would not review that question.

People v. Bowen, 30 Barb., 39; 21 N. Y. 517.

How, then, can an existing law to that effect be abrogated?

I, therefore, conclude that the exemption specified in chapter 654 of the Laws of 1894 is still in force.

Very respectfully,

T. E. HANCOCK,
Attorney-General.

Decisions of the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals—1895.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK *ex rel.* WILLIAM H. EWELL
v. JAMES A. ROBERTS, *Comptroller*.

Supreme Court — Ulster Special Term, January, 1895.

(10 Misc. Rep. 764.)

CERTIFICATION BY THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, WHEN NECESSARY.—Chapter 717, Laws of 1894, providing that the civil service rules shall not apply to the appointment in the classified state service of honorably discharged Union veterans where the compensation of the position does not exceed four dollars a day, does not deprive the civil service commissioners of the right, or relieve them from the duty, of certifying the fact of such appointment to the comptroller. When any such appointment is made, it is the duty of the appointing officer to notify the civil service commission, which is thereupon required to certify the fact to the comptroller, and until this be done the latter is forbidden to pay such appointee compensation for his services.

Application for a mandamus to compel the respondent to pay relator his salary as clerk in the office of the Secretary of State.

Robert G. Scherer, for relator.

Myer Nussbaum and *William E. Kisselburgh, Jr.*, Deputy Attorney-General, for defendant.

PARKER, J.: The Secretary of State, on the 11th day of June, 1894, appointed the relator, William H. Ewell, to a clerkship in the Secretary of State's office, at a salary of \$4 per day. At the time of such appointment Ewell was a resident of this State, having served in the army of the United States during the late war, from which he had been honorably discharged, and was, therefore, eligible to the position to which he was appointed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 717, Laws of 1894. It is, indeed, conceded that the action of the Secretary of State in making the appointment was in all respects lawful and proper, and that, by virtue of the appointment, the relator became entitled to receive from the State compensation at the rate of \$4 per day, payable monthly, the Comptroller's refusal to pay being based wholly upon his understanding that the statutes

require that before he may draw his warrant for compensation he must have a certificate of the Civil Service Commission of the legality of the appointment of every person in the classified service of this State, and that the relator is within the classified service.

In other words, his contention is, that while the statute authorizes the appointment in the State service of persons in a like situation with the relator, without reference to the Civil Service rules and laws of this State, that such appointment must, nevertheless, be evidenced to the Comptroller by a certificate of the Civil Service Commission. That before the Comptroller can make any payment whatever to a person purporting to be in the employ of the State, the Comptroller must be informed of the fact through the channel and in the manner provided by law.

The provisions of the act of 1894 bearing upon this question read as follows:

"But the civil service rules and laws of this state shall not apply to such persons residents of this state who served in the army or navy of the United States in the late war, and have been honorably discharged therefrom, for any position or employment, the compensation of which does not exceed four dollars a day, in the public departments and upon all public works of the state of New York, and of the several cities, counties, towns and villages thereof."

It will be observed that this provision does not suggest the manner in which the Comptroller shall be informed of an appointment made under it, but does provide that so far as the appointment to a position or employment, the compensation of which does not exceed four dollars per day, the Civil Service rules and laws of this State shall not apply.

The error into which the relator had fallen seems to me to have been founded upon a construction of the provision which gives to it the effect not only of taking the appointment of persons situated like himself from under the Civil Service rules and laws of the State, but also of depriving the Civil Service Commissioners of the right, and to relieve them from the duty, of making certificates for the use of the Comptroller of the appointment of every person in the classified service of the State, which includes relator's position, as provided by section 7, chapter 354, Laws of 1883, as amended by chapter 681 of the Laws of 1894. These statutes provide for a body, known as the Civil Service Commission, which is given exclusive control and authority with reference to the classification of all positions in the State service, competitive or non-competitive, exempted or otherwise.

And it is further made the duty of the Commission to keep in its office a complete list of all officers, clerks and other persons in the public service of the State in either of the classes appointed or employed, and to certify to the Comptroller every change occurring in any such office or employment forthwith on the occurrence of the change.

Further, the Comptroller is forbidden to draw his warrant for the payment of any salary or compensation to any officer, clerk or other person in the public service of the State in either of said classes who is not so certified as having been appointed in pursuance of law and of the rules and regulations made in pursuance of law. It is apparent that one of the purposes which the statute has in view is to keep the Comptroller's office accurately informed as to all persons in the classified service of the State entitled to compensation for services. If the statute under which the relator was appointed can be so construed as to make it no longer the duty of the Commission to certify to the employment of a person in the classified service, when appointed under the provisions of the statute exempting honorably discharged soldiers from the Civil Service rules and laws of this State, then the statutes would no longer provide for a complete and harmonious system governing the keeping of the record relating to those in the employment of the State under the classified service. But if the statutes be construed together, as I think they should be, then the entire scheme is consistent and harmonious.

A person, situated as this relator, may be appointed in the public service, where the compensation does not exceed four dollars per day, without reference to the Civil Service rules and laws.

And when the appointment is made, it becomes the duty of the appointing officer to inform the Civil Service Commission that the appointment was made in accordance with law. This being done, the statute enjoins upon the Civil Service Commission the duty of certifying the fact of such appointment to the Comptroller, whose duty it is thereafter to make payment to the appointee of his compensation as he shall become entitled to it.

This was not done and, therefore, the Comptroller had a right to insist upon the compliance with the statute. Relator's proper course was to have requested the Civil Service Commission to make necessary certification, and had the request been refused, it could thereafter have been enforced by mandamus.

The application for a writ of mandamus should be denied, but without costs.

Matter of the Application of GEORGE SWEELEY for a Writ of Mandamus.

Supreme Court — Albany Special Term, April, 1895.

(12 Misc. Rep., 175.)

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISION, HOW FAR SELF-EXECUTORY.—While a provision of the Constitution may need legislation to enforce its principles and give them affirmative effect, yet such provision, without any legislation, may have a negative force in prohibiting acts in violation of its terms and nullifying statutes repugnant to its principles.

CHAPTER 717, LAWS OF 1894, ABROGATED BY THE NEW CONSTITUTION.—Chapter 717, Laws of 1894, which exempted honorably discharged soldiers and sailors from the operation of the Civil Service Law and from being examined to test their fitness for positions, the pay of which does not exceed four dollars per day, is in conflict with the provisions of section 9 of article 5 of the new Constitution and repugnant to its principles, and is, therefore, abrogated by it.

PRIOR LAW REVIVED.—By such abrogation of chapter 717 of the Laws of 1894, section 4 of chapter 410, Laws of 1884, as amended by chapter 29, Laws of 1886, is revived and again becomes a part of the law of the State.

APPLICANTS MUST BE EXAMINED.—An applicant for the position of policeman in the city of Albany, although he is an honorably discharged soldier of the late civil war, is subject to the Civil Service Law and must pass the examination required thereby.

Application for a mandamus directing the police commissioners of the city of Albany to administer to relator the oath of office as a patrolman of the police force, to issue to him his warrant of appointment as patrolman and assign him to duty.

James W. Eaton, for application.

William P. Rudd, corporation counsel, opposed.

SUPREME COURT — SPECIAL TERM.

In the Matter of the Application of GEORGE SWEELEY for a Writ of Mandamus.	}
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James W. Eaton, attorney for application.

William P. Rudd, corporation counsel, in opposition.

HERRICK, J.—In 1883, the Legislature of the State of New York, by an act entitled "An act to regulate and improve the Civil Service of the State of New York" (chapter 354), provided for the appointment by the Governor of a commission, designated "Civil Service Commission," consisting of three persons, whose duty it should be, amongst other things, to aid the Governor in preparing suitable rules to carry into effect the purposes of the act; which rules, amongst

other things, should provide "for open, competitive examinations for testing the fitness of applicants for the public service, now classified or to be classified hereunder."

By section 8 of said act, the mayor of each city of the State having a population of over 50,000 inhabitants, was authorized "to prescribe such regulations for the admission of persons in the Civil Service of such city as may promote the efficiency thereof, and ascertain the fitness of candidates in respect to character, knowledge and ability for the branch of the service into which they seek to enter."

Pursuant to such act of the Legislature, the mayor of the city of Albany, a city of over fifty thousand inhabitants, prepared rules and regulations for the admission of persons into the Civil Service of said city. And in and by such rules it was provided that patrolmen in the police force of said city should be appointed "by selection from those persons graded highest as the result of open, competitive examinations." The regulations so made by the mayor of the city of Albany were approved by the Civil Service Commission of the State.

The collection, or roll, of names of the persons passing the required examinations under the rules adopted by the Governor and Civil Service Commission of the State, and the mayors of the several cities, and from which collection or roll appointments to the Civil Service of the State or of such cities, were to be made, came to be known as the "eligible list," and upon it were entered the names of persons so qualified by such examinations, in the order of excellence by which they had passed the examinations to which they had been subjected.

By chapter 410 of the Laws of 1884, chapter 354 of the Laws of 1883, was amended and added to, and section 4 of said amendatory act, being a new and additional section, provided "That persons who served in the army or navy of the United States in the late war and having been honorably discharged therefrom, shall be preferred for appointment to positions in the Civil Service of the State, and of the cities affected by this act, over other persons (of equal standing), as ascertained under this act and the acts hereby amended."

In 1886, this law was further amended by chapter 29, which provided that persons who have served in the army or navy of the United States in the late war, and have been honorably discharged therefrom, shall be preferred for appointment to positions in the Civil Service of the State and of the cities affected by said act, "over all other persons though graded lower than others so examined and reported, provided their qualifications and fitness shall have been ascertained as provided under this act and the several acts hereby amended."

In 1894, by chapter 717, the law was further amended so as to read that "the Civil Service rules and laws of this State shall not apply to such persons residents of this State, who have served in the army and navy of the United States and who have been honorably discharged therefrom, for any position or employment, compensation for which does not exceed four dollars per day in the public departments and upon all public works of the State of New York, and of the several cities, counties, towns and villages thereof"

This was the condition of the Civil Service Laws of the State and of the city of Albany, so far as they affect the present application, when the new constitution was adopted in the fall of 1894, and the policy of the State of ascertaining the merit and fitness of persons applying for appointments in the Civil Service of the State and the cities and villages thereof, by examination, was made part of the organic law by section 9, article 5 of the Constitution, reading as follows: "Appointments and promotions in the Civil Service of the State, and of all the civil divisions thereof, including cities and villages, shall be made according to merit and fitness to be ascertained, so far as practicable, by examinations, which, so far as practicable, shall be competitive; provided, however, that honorably discharged soldiers and sailors from the army and navy of the United States in the late civil war, who are citizens and residents of this State, shall be entitled to preference in appointment and promotion, without regard to their standing on any list from which such appointments or promotions may be made. Laws shall be made to provide for the enforcement of this section."

After this section of the Constitution had become part of the fundamental law of the State, and the 26th day of February, 1895, the applicant, George Sweeley, applied to the board of police commissioners of the city of Albany, for appointment as a patrolman. It appears that Sweeley is a person who served in the army of the United States in the late civil war, and was honorably discharged therefrom; it also appears that he has passed a satisfactory physical examination and is competent to act as a patrolman of the city police force, but he has passed no Civil Service examination as prescribed by the rules and regulations made by the mayor, and approved by the State Civil Service Commission, as hereinbefore set forth, and it is conceded that his name does not appear upon any list of persons eligible to appointment, upon the police force of the city of Albany. The compensation of a patrolman on the police force of the city of Albany is less than four dollars per day.

The police board, upon the certificate of its examining surgeon, as to his physical fitness and competency to discharge the duties of a patrolman, appointed Sweeley to such position.

The Civil Service Examiners of the city of Albany, appointed under the Civil Service regulations of said city, thereafter called the attention of the police board to the provisions of the Constitution I have quoted; objections were made by certain citizens of the city to the appointment of Sweeley, and upon his presenting himself before such board of police commissioners and asking to be sworn in as such patrolman, and his warrant of office issued to him, and to be assigned to duty, such board of police commissioners refused his request, and adopted the following resolutions: "The appointment of George Sweeley having been declared illegal by the corporation counsel, for the reason that he was not certified by the Civil Service Commission, it is hereby resolved that his services be declined, and the chief, the captains and sergeants of this department, are hereby instructed to refuse his services, and each member of the board hereby refuses to administer the oath of office for the above mentioned reason."

Whereupon, the said Sweeley makes this application for a peremptory writ of mandamus, to be directed to the police commissioners, and each of them, commanding and directing them to administer to him the legal oath of office as a patrolman on the police force of the city of Albany, and to issue to him his warrant of appointment as such patrolman, and assign him to duty.

It is conceded by counsel that the remedy by mandamus, is proper, if the applicant is entitled to the office in question.

The only question raised and argued before me, and the only one I understand that it is desired to have considered, is, as to the effect of the amendment to the Constitution, I have quoted, upon the Civil Service laws of the State, in so far as they relate to honorably discharged veterans of the late civil war, and particularly its effect upon chapter 717 of the Laws of 1894.

It is contended that the amendment to the Constitution referred to does not effect the question, because, it is argued, such amendment is not self-executing. A constitutional provision is self-executing if it supplies a sufficient rule by means of which the right given may be enjoyed and protected, or the duty imposed may be enforced; and it is not self-executing when it merely indicates principles, without laying down rules by means of which those principles may be given the force of law.

Cooley on Const. Lim. 6th Edition, pages 99 and 100.

And it is asserted that the amendment in question simply lays down principles for future legislation; that it does not prescribe the rules by which it may be enforced, and it is said that the amendment itself recognizes that fact in the last clause, which reads: "Laws shall be made to provide for the enforcement of this section."

I apprehend that this argument is correct as far as it goes. So far as any affirmative effect is to be given to the amendment in question, it will be assumed that it needs legislation to give it life.

But I can not assent to the argument, that until the Legislature passes laws to enforce it, it is absolutely a dead letter, and is as if it had never been adopted.

It is possible that if there were no laws upon the subject in existence, at the time of its adoption, upon which it could have a negative or nullifying effect, and none being passed after its adoption to enforce it, that practically it would be as if it had never been adopted, except that no theretofore existing right could be affirmatively enforced in opposition to it. But I can not agree to the proposition that where there are laws upon the statute book upon a given subject, that a constitutional enactment upon that same subject, subsequently adopted, in direct conflict with it, does not affect it, unless such constitutional enactment contains within its provisions the necessary machinery to affirmatively enforce it, and that if it does not, the pre-existing law, although in terms and principle in direct hostility to the constitutional enactment, continues in force until the Legislature provides the necessary machinery for enforcing, in an affirmative way, such provision of the Constitution.

Because the Legislature, through neglect, or because of the lack of time, after the adoption of the Constitution, has not provided the necessary means to enforce it, I can not concede that a citizen has any rights which he can enforce contrary to its provisions

I can conceive of a statute constituting an act which was theretofore lawful, and which people had a right to do, a crime, and yet, when through omission or neglect, no punishment had been prescribed, and none prescribed by any general statute, that a person doing the act so defined to be a crime could not be punished because no penalty had been decreed, and therefore no means provided to enforce the law; nevertheless, the person committing such act would be violating the law; and I do not think that any one would, for a moment, contend that the courts would by their process enforce his claim to do that

which was formerly his right to do, but which the statute defined to be a crime.

So that such statute, although no means had been provided to enforce it, would not be a dead letter, but have a negative and prohibitive force and effect. So while a provision of the Constitution may need legislation to enforce its principles and give them affirmative effect, yet, without any legislation, such provision may have a negative force in prohibiting acts in violation of its terms and nullifying statutes repugnant to its principles, and thus while from lack of legislation its principles can not be affirmatively enforced, neither on the other hand can those principles be lawfully violated, or any statute violating them be enforced.

I will not discuss what negative effect the amendment in question, standing alone, may have in nullifying or repealing laws in existence at the time of its adoption, which are repugnant to it.

All parts of the Constitution are to be construed together, and in connection with each other.

Section 16 of article 1 of the Constitution provides, amongst other things, as follows: "Such acts of the Legislature of this State as are now in force, shall be continued the law of this State, subject to such alterations as the Legislature shall make concerning the same. But all parts of the common law, and such of the said acts, or parts thereof, as are repugnant to this Constitution, are hereby abrogated."

And in judging of the effect of the amendment under consideration, upon theretofore existing laws, such amendment must be read in connection with section 16 of article 1.

The Civil Service law of the State, as it was prior to the adoption of the new Constitution, is, with the exception of the acts that have been passed relative to soldiers, in harmony with such Constitution; the acts relative to soldiers are additions to the Civil Service law, and their repeal, or the repeal of such of them as are repugnant to the Constitution, will not destroy the whole law, but will leave it a harmonious and complete law.

The law under which the applicant claims his appointment to the police force, is a law which entirely relieves' honorably discharged soldiers of the late civil war from subjection to the Civil Service laws of the State, in cases where the pay of the position sought, does not exceed four dollars a day. And the question that arises therefore is, whether such a law is repugnant to the amendment of the Constitution in question.

That leads us to an examination of the meaning and intent of such amendment.

"It is a cardinal rule in the interpretation of Constitutions that the instrument must be so construed as to give effect to the intention of the people who adopted it. This intention is to be sought in the Constitution itself, and the apparent meaning of the words employed is to be taken as expressing it, except in cases where that assumption would lead to absurdity, ambiguity or contradiction."

Black's Constitutional Law, 65.

It was the evident intention by this amendment, to engraft into the organic law of the State, the principle of ascertaining the merit and fitness of applicants for appointment in the Civil Service of the State by examination, and also to provide for the extension of such principle, beyond what was provided for in then existing laws, or permitted by the old Constitution.

And it is apparent that while it was intended to give veterans the preference, it was not intended that they should be relieved from demonstrating their fitness for official positions by submitting to an examination, but simply to give them a preference over those not soldiers, who had also had their fitness tested by examination.

It is to be presumed that the framers of the section were acquainted with the existing Civil Service laws of the State and knew that under them appointments were made from a so-called "list;" that applicants for appointments were placed upon such list after an examination, and that the relative position or standing that they occupied on such list depended upon the manner in which they passed such examination. And it is to be presumed that in making use of the language that they did, they had in view such existing laws.

People v. Rathbone 145 N. Y., 435-38

And, therefore, it is plainly to be inferred from the language used, "Shall be entitled to preference in appointment and promotion, without regard to their standing on any list from which such appointments or promotions may be made," that they had in contemplation, a list, made up after an examination of the applicants, from which appointments should be made, upon which list the soldier applicant should secure a standing by examination.

In aiding us to determine what the framers of this section meant by the language used, the proceedings of the convention are of great assistance. As originally proposed, the section in question, reads as

follows: "Appointments and promotions in the Civil Service of the State, and of the cities, shall be made so far as practicable according to merit and fitness, to be ascertained by examinations, which so far as practicable shall be competitive. Laws shall be made to provide for the enforcement of this section."

Records of New York Cons. Con., page 2438.

I will not refer to the various proceedings by which this section was afterwards altered, excepting as such alterations refer to the soldiers or sailors of the late civil war.

Under this proposed section it will be observed that the veteran soldier was not mentioned; that it applied to all citizens of the State alike.

Subsequently, the following amendment was proposed, to be added to the end of the section: "Honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors, who are not otherwise disqualified from appointment or promotion, shall be exempt from the provisions of this section."

This amendment was voted down (same, 2444), and then the following substitute was offered: "That honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, of the late war, shall be exempt from Civil Service examinations, and that all that shall be required of them, shall be capacity to perform the service for which they are applicable." This also was negatived. (Same, 2444).

Thereafter, the following amendment was proposed: "Honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors shall be exempt from such examinations, and shall have preference to such appointments and promotions." (Same, 2546).

Another amendment was offered in the following words: "Honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who served in the late war, who are not otherwise disqualified for promotion, shall be exempt from the provisions of said competitive examinations." (Same, 2547).

Still another amendment, reading as follows, was offered: "Honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors of the late civil war, shall be exempt from the examinations required by this section." (Same, 2549).

This section, with the various amendments, was the cause of much debate, which, of course, it is impracticable to reproduce here, showing the desire and intention of those offering the several amendments to exempt soldiers and sailors of the late war from the operation of the Civil Service laws of the State, and of the proposed section of Constitution. In the course of the debate, chapter 717 of the Laws of 1894 was

referred to, and the lines were sharply drawn between those who desired to entirely exempt soldiers of the late war from the operations of the Civil Service Law, and the principle of ascertaining the fitness of candidates seeking appointment to public office by examination, and those who were willing to give them a preference, after they had demonstrated their fitness by being subjected to such examination, over others not soldiers and sailors, whose fitness had also been tested by examination.

This contest eventuated in the offering and adoption of the following provision: "Provided, however, that honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the United States in the late civil war, shall be entitled to preference in appointment and promotion, without regard to their standing on any list from which appointments or promotions shall be made." (Same, 2554.)

This amendment being adopted, the president of the convention stated that that disposed of the necessity of taking a vote upon any of the other proposed amendments, and after amending it by inserting the words "army and navy of the" and the words "citizens and residents of this State," making it read as it now is in the Constitution, it was formally adopted by the convention. (Same, 2645.)

It will be seen by this review of the various steps taken in perfecting the section under consideration, and from the defeat of every amendment that proposed to exempt them from the operations of the Civil Service Law, or from examination to test their fitness for office, that it was the evident intention of the framers of the Constitution to subject the soldiers and sailors of the late war to the operations of the Civil Service Law, simply giving them a preference over others whose qualifications had been tested by examination; and the language by which they evidenced that intent, while perhaps not so clear as it might be, still sufficiently expresses it, and we must presume that the people who voted for and adopted it, had the same intention in so doing, as the convention which framed it. Such being the intention of the people and the meaning of the Constitution, if after the first of January, 1895, the Legislature had passed a law relieving all applicants for positions in the Civil Service of the State, or of any of the cities thereof, who are honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the late civil war, from the operations of the Civil Service Laws of the State, I think no one would contend but that such law was in conflict with the Constitution, and therefore null and void. If a law passed after the Constitution went into effect, is unconstitutional and void because in conflict with the Constitution, the same law passed prior to

the adoption of the Constitution is "repugnant" to it, and under section 16 of article 1, as hereinbefore set forth, is abrogated.

It followed from this, that chapter 717 of the Laws of 1894, being a law which exempts honorably discharged soldiers and sailors from the operations of the Civil Service Law of the State, and from being examined to test their fitness, in cases where they are applicants for positions, the pay of which does not exceed \$4 per day, is in conflict with the provisions of the section of the Constitution in question, and "repugnant" to its principles and is therefore abrogated.

Section 4 of chapter 410 of the Laws of 1884, as amended by chapter 29 of the Laws of 1886, being in harmony with the Constitution is not abrogated by it, and the law by which it is amended, and by implication repealed (Chapter 717 of the Laws of 1894) being abrogated and repealed, it is revived and again becomes a part of the law of the State.

We thus have without any legislation to carry this section of the Constitution into affirmative effect, but by the force and effect of the provisions of the Constitution abrogated and repealing theretofore existing laws repugnant to it, and continuing in effect those laws not repugnant to it, a Civil Service Law to which the applicant, although an honorably discharged soldier of the late civil war, is subject, under the provisions of which he must be examined to test his fitness for the position he aspires to, and be placed upon the eligible list where he can be given a preference over all others, not soldiers or sailors, who have also been placed upon such list as the result of the examinations to which they have been subjected.

This conclusion leads to a denial of the application for a mandamus, but as the question is a new one, about which there has arisen difference of opinion amongst persons learned in the law, it is denied without costs; denied not as a matter of discretion, but as a matter of law.

NOTE.—This decision was affirmed by the Court of Appeals, June 14, 1896, without opinion. (146 N. Y. Rep. 401.)

Matter of the Application of ALSON B. OSTRANDER, for a Writ of Mandamus.

Supreme Court — Albany Special Term, May, 1895.

(12 Misc. Rep., 476.)

CIVIL SERVICE—VETERAN PREFERENCE—CONFIDENTIAL POSITION.—The persons whom the Superintendent of Public Buildings is authorized to appoint are not public officers, but employes. The position of Deputy Superintendent, created and so named by the Superintendent of Public Buildings, is a confidential one, and has been so classified by the Civil Service Commission, and, therefore, comes within the exception to chapter 716, Laws of 1894, giving preference in appointment to honorably discharged soldiers.

Application for a mandamus requiring the Superintendent of Public Buildings to appoint the applicant to the position of deputy superintendent.

Robert H. McCormic, Jr., for application.

Henry C. Nevitt, opposed.

HERRICK, J.: The applicant rests his claim to the appointment to the position in question, upon the laws in relation to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the late war.

I deem it unnecessary at this time to review the various acts of the Legislature in relation to veterans.

His claim seems to me to rest upon the provisions of chapters 716 and 717 of the Laws of 1894. These acts became laws upon the same day. They contain no provisions necessarily inconsistent with each other, and therefore are to be construed as one law. They entitle him in certain cases to a preference over all others not veterans. The position he seeks is one under the Superintendent of Public Buildings.

Under chapter 227 of the Laws of 1893, the Superintendent of Public Buildings has power, "subject to the approval of the trustees, to appoint all persons necessary to the maintenance of the Department of Public Buildings, and the grounds under his charge."

The persons so authorized to be appointed by him are not public officers, but employees. No authority is vested in him, or in the trustees of the public buildings, to create an office.

The remedy by mandamus, I therefore think, is the proper one.

Chapter 716 of the Laws of 1894, the law which gives honorably discharged soldiers and sailors a preference, has the following proviso: "But the provisions of this act shall not be construed to apply to the positions of private secretary, or deputy, of any official or department, or to any other person holding a strictly *confidential position*."

The applicant must affirmatively show that the position he seeks is not one of those excepted from the preference to be given to veterans.

The particular position sought by the applicant, for which he filed his application with the Superintendent of Public Buildings, is designated as that of "deputy superintendent," a position or employment that appears to have been created and named by the Superintendent of Public Buildings.

Now, while I am inclined to think that this provision of the statute, so far as it refers to deputies, refers to officers as such created by statute, who are by law clothed with the power and authority of the

principal officer in his absence or inability to act, and that it does not refer to an employe, who may have been for convenience, but improperly, named deputy; who is not clothed with any official power or authority, and has no right under the statute to act for or in the place of the principal officer; and while therefore the naming of the position in controversy here, as that of deputy, does not necessarily bring it within the positions excluded from the operation of the laws in relation to soldiers, still this reasoning does not affect that portion of the statute relating to confidential positions.

And the applicant, instead of showing that the position he seeks is not a confidential one, alleges in his moving affidavit herein, "That said employment has been entered upon the schedule of confidential positions in the Civil Service of the State, as exempt from examination."

The Civil Service Commission of the State, together with the Governor, have power under the Civil Service laws, to classify the employes of the State.

And such position having, as the applicant states, been classified as a confidential one, I do not think that the applicant has a preference for the appointment thereto over any other applicant.

I do not think the provisions of the new Constitution change the position of the applicant. Since it was adopted, the Governor and Civil Service Commission have declared the employment in question a confidential one, and not subject to examination, which is in effect saying, in the language of the Constitution, that it is not "practicable" to ascertain the applicant's fitness for it by examination, and therefore it is not within the provisions of the Constitution as to Civil Service.

The application for a mandamus must, therefore, be denied; denied not as a matter of discretion, but as a matter of law; but, under the circumstances of this case, I think proper that such denial should be without costs.

NOTE.—This decision was affirmed by the General Term of the Supreme Court for the Third Department, May 14, 1895, and by the Court of Appeals, June 14, 1895, on the opinion of the court below. Reported in 146 N. Y. Rep., 404.

Matter of the Application of GEORGE KEYMER for a Writ of Mandamus.

Supreme Court — Kings Special Term, June, 1895.

(12 Misc. Rep. 615.)

CIVIL SERVICE—CONSTITUTION OF 1894—VETERAN PREFERENCE.—The preference given to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors by section 9 of article 5 of the new State Constitution, namely, that they shall be preferred in the civil service for appointment or promotion from the eligible lists, without regard to their standing thereon, is exclusive, and no other preference may be given to them by the legislature.

SAME—CHAPTER 344, LAWS OF 1895, CONSTITUTIONAL.—The provision of the act, chapter 344 of the Laws of 1895, that competitive examinations shall not be deemed practicable or necessary in the case of positions in the civil service, the pay of which does not exceed four dollars a day, applies to all applicants, and not to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors only. It, therefore, is not violative of the said constitutional provision as giving them a preference in addition to that allowed thereby.

The petitioner, an honorably discharged soldier of the war of the rebellion, applied for a writ of mandamus, under chapter 344 of the Laws of 1895, to compel the Civil Service Commissioners of the city of Brooklyn to subject him to a non-competitive examination instead of a competitive one, which they insisted upon, to ascertain his fitness to go upon the list of eligibles for the place of messenger in the civil service of the city of Brooklyn.

Horatio C. King and Jesse Johnson, for the petitioner.

A. G. McDonald, corporation counsel, opposed.

GAYNOR, J.: The petitioner claims that he may not be subjected to a competitive examination by the Civil Service Commissioners of the city of Brooklyn to ascertain his merit and fitness for the place of messenger, but that they must subject him to a non-competitive examination only. His contention is supported by the act, chapter 344 of the Laws of 1895. It provides that competitive examinations shall not be deemed practicable or necessary in cases where the compensation or other emolument of the office does not exceed \$4 per day. The place for which the petitioner seeks eligibility falls within this class. The respondents assail this statutory provision as in conflict with section 9 of article 5 of the new State Constitution. I do not see that it is unconstitutional. The said section of the Constitution is as follows: "Appointments and promotions in the civil service of the state, and of all the civil divisions thereof, including cities and villages, shall be made according to merit and fitness to be ascertained, so far as practicable, by examinations, which, so far as practicable, shall be competitive; provided, however, that honorably discharged soldiers and sailors from the army and navy of the United States in the late civil war, who are citizens and residents of this state, shall be entitled to preference in appointment and promotion, without regard to their standing on any list from which such appointment or promotion may be made. Laws shall be made to provide for the enforcement of this section."

The requirement of the Constitution is that merit and fitness for appointment and promotion in the civil service shall be ascertained by examinations, "so far as practicable," and that such examinations

shall be competitive "so far as practicable." The legislature is directed to make laws to carry out this constitutional provision. What is practicable or impracticable in respect to examinations, in order to get the best results, is thus left to the judgment of the legislature. It has exercised its judgment by enacting that competitive examinations shall not be deemed practicable or necessary in the case of positions, the pay of which does not exceed \$4 per day. I do not see that the courts may question legislative judgment in the matter at all. It is left to the Legislature to say that particular places shall not be subject to the test of examinations, as is the case generally with counsel to municipal corporations and confidential secretaries, for instance; and at the same time to require other places to be filled only by persons whose fitness has been ascertained by examinations, and in the case of these latter to prescribe competitive or non-competitive examinations, as it deems best. What offices and places it is practicable to subject to Civil Service examinations at all, in order to get the best results, and which of these should be put to the test of competitive examinations, and which to non-competitive, is obviously a matter of judgment. And it is now, as it has been heretofore, for the Legislature to determine. The petitioner is an honorably discharged soldier of the late civil war. It is contended that the said act of 1895 is violative of the section of the Constitution which I have cited, in that it gives a preference to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors beyond that provided for in the said constitutional provision. The constitutional requirement is that appointments and promotions in the Civil Service shall be made according to merit and fitness, which shall be ascertained by examinations, so far as practicable. It is followed by the proviso that honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the late civil war shall be entitled to preference in appointment and promotion, without regard to their standing on any list from which such appointment or promotion may be made. I think the preference thus given was meant to be exclusive of any other—to be the sole preference. It is that, when the eligible lists are made up, war veterans thereon shall have the preference for promotion or appointment therefrom, without regard to their standing thereon. No preference is allowed to them in the examinations. The constitutional requirement that merit and fitness be ascertained by examinations necessarily contemplates that all applicants for examination for a particular place or class of places shall be treated alike in respect of the examination. It can not, for instance, be made competitive as to some and non-competitive as to others. If, there-

fore, the said act of 1895 must be construed as providing that war veterans shall be tested only by a non-competitive examination for places, the pay of which does not exceed \$4 a day, while other applicants for the same place may be subjected to a competitive examination, I would deem it unconstitutional. But I do not think it must be so construed. The language of the act is that honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the late civil war "shall be certified as such by the commissioners or board of officers authorized to report names for appointment or promotion to the appointing officer or other appointing power, and when such honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the late civil war are applicants, they shall be preferred for such appointment and promotion, and competitive examinations shall not be deemed practicable or necessary in cases where the compensation or other emolument of the office does not exceed \$4 per day, but the examination shall be such as is calculated only to ascertain the merit and fitness of the applicant for the position for which he applies, and if found fitted to fill such position, the applicant's name shall be placed on the eligible list, and shall be certified therefrom." The rule is, that if an act be capable of two constructions, one of which would make it violative of the Constitution and the other not, the latter construction must be adopted. Although the act is one relating to war veterans and intended for their benefit, I think the provision hereof, that competitive examinations shall not be deemed practicable or necessary in the case of places the pay of which does not exceed \$4 per day, may be easily construed as applicable alike to all persons presenting themselves for examinations, and not to war veterans alone. I am not permitted to assume that the Legislature meant to make the provision unconstitutional by restricting it to war veterans.

That the language is capable of such a construction is true, but it is also capable of the broader construction which I have given it. Let a writ of mandamus issue requiring the respondents to subject the petitioner to a non-competitive examination at a suitable time."

NOTE.—This decision was reversed by the General Term of the Supreme Court for the Second Department, July Term, 1895, and the reversal sustained by the Court of Appeals, January 21, 1896. See opinions in full below.

In the Matter of the Application of **GEORGE KEYMER**, *Respondent*,
for a Writ of Mandamus, directed to **THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF BROOKLYN**, *Appellant*.

Supreme Court — General Term, Second Department, July, 1895.

(89 Hun, 292.)

CIVIL SERVICE — VETERAN PREFERENCE — CHAPTER 344, LAWS OF 1895, UNCONSTITUTIONAL. —

Chapter 344 of the Laws of 1895, which provides that persons who served in the army or navy of the United States in the late civil war and have been honorably discharged therefrom, shall be certified as such by the commissioners or board of officers authorized to report names for appointment or promotion, to the appointing officer or other appointing power, and when such honorably discharged soldiers or sailors are applicants, they shall be preferred for such appointment and promotion, and competitive examinations shall not be deemed practicable or necessary in cases where the compensation or other emolument of the office does not exceed four dollars per day, but the examination shall be such as is calculated only to ascertain the merit and fitness of the applicant for the position for which he applies, and, if found fitted to fill such position, the applicant's name shall be placed on the eligible list, and he shall be certified therefrom, in so far as it declares competitive examinations not to be practicable or necessary, is in conflict with section 9 of article 5 of the Constitution of the State of New York, and is void in that it creates a preference to veterans of the late war which it is beyond the power of the Legislature to grant.

SAME — EFFECT OF CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISION. —The effect of the constitutional provision (sec. 9 of art. 5) is to bring the whole Civil Service of the State of New York under the operation of the Civil Service laws. Veteran soldiers and sailors have the preference that the Constitution gives them; this preference is exclusive of all others, and the Legislature can give them no more.

PRACTICABILITY OF COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS — HOW DETERMINED — BY WHOM. —The power to determine in what cases competitive examinations are practicable does not include the power to exempt or relieve one class of citizens from such examinations and exact them from others. Applicants for the same office, in reference to the manner of the examination, must be treated alike. The expression in the Constitution, "so far as practicable," qualifies the declaration that merit and fitness for office shall be ascertained by examination as well as the declaration that such examination shall be competitive. The plain purpose of chapter 344 of the Laws of 1895 is to extend to the veteran soldiers and sailors a preference in appointment that is not given to them by the Constitution, which it is not within the power of the Legislature to do. It is within the power of the Legislature to determine in the case of what offices or class of offices examinations or competitive examinations for positions in the Civil Service of the State of New York are practicable, but whether a particular statute is a valid exercise of that power is a judicial question.

SAME — NOT DETERMINED BY THE RATE OF COMPENSATION. —The power of the Legislature, by section 9 of article 5 of the Constitution of the State of New York, is restricted to the passage of laws for the enforcement of such section. The limit of legislative power is thus accurately defined, and the validity of every law relating to appointments and promotions in the Civil Service of the State, or of the municipal corporations thereof, is to be tested by the inquiry whether the statute tends to enforce the provisions of the Constitution, and if it is apparent that such is not the real object and purpose of a law the courts will interfere and protect the constitutional rights of the people. Statutory rule on this subject can not rest upon the fact of the amount of compensation attached to the office without reference to the duties of the office and the character of the services to be performed; such a rule would annul the constitutional mandate, would transcend the power of the Legislature and be void.

Appeals by the Civil Service Commission of the city of Brooklyn from an order of the Supreme Court, made at the Kings county

Special Term and entered in the office of the clerk of the county of Kings on the 14th day of June, 1895, directing that a peremptory writ of mandamus issue to the Civil Service Commission of the city of Brooklyn, requiring it to examine the relator for the position of messenger in the Civil Service, in pursuance of chapter 344 of the Laws of 1895.

Albert G. McDonald, for the appellant.

Horatio C. King and Jesse Johnson, for the respondent.

BROWN, P. J.—On May 17, 1895, the respondent presented to the Civil Service Commission of the city of Brooklyn an application, of which the following is a copy:

“BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 17, 1895.

“W. J. D. CAMPBELL, Esq., *Secretary Civil Service Commission, Brooklyn, N. Y.:*

“DEAR SIR.—I respectfully apply for a non-competitive examination as messenger in the service of the city of Brooklyn, in pursuance of and in conformity with chapter 344 of the Laws of New York, which became a law April 18, 1895.

“I served in the army of the United States in the late civil war and have been honorably discharged therefrom.

“An early reply will oblige,

“Very truly yours,

“GEORGE KEYMER.”

This application having been denied the respondent instituted this proceeding, and the order appealed from directs that a peremptory mandamus issue directed to said Civil Service Commission, requiring it to examine said respondent for the position of messenger in the Civil Service of said city, pursuant to chapter 344 of the Laws of 1895.

The statute referred to in the order of the court, so far as it is material to the case before us, is as follows:

“In grateful recognition of the services, sacrifices and sufferings of persons who served in the army or navy of the United States, in the late civil war, and have been honorably discharged therefrom, they shall be certified as such by the commissioners or board of officers, authorized to report names for appointment or promotion to the appointing officer or other appointing power, and when such honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the late civil war are applicants,

they shall be preferred for such appointment and promotion, and competitive examinations shall not be deemed practicable or necessary in cases where the compensation or other emolument of the office does not exceed \$4 per day, but the examination shall be such as is calculated only to ascertain the merits and fitness of the applicant for the position for which he applies, and if found fitted to fill such position, the applicant's name shall be placed on the eligible list and he shall be certified therefrom."

It is the contention of the appellant that this statute, so far as it declares competitive examinations not to be practicable or necessary, is in conflict with section 9, article 5 of the Constitution, and is therefore void, while the respondent claims, and the learned judge who heard the case at Special Term has decided that what is practicable or impracticable in respect to examination is, by the Constitution, left to the judgment of the Legislature; and that the judgment of that body is not subject to the review of the courts.

The Constitutional provision is as follows :

"Section 9. Appointments and promotions in the Civil Service of the State, and of all the civil divisions thereof, including cities and villages, shall be made according to merit and fitness, to be ascertained, so far as practicable, by examinations, which, so far as practicable, shall be competitive; provided, however, that honorably discharged soldiers and sailors from the army and navy of the United States in the late civil war, who are citizens and residents of this State, shall be entitled to preference in appointment and promotion, without regard to their standing on any list from which such appointment or promotion may be made. Laws shall be made to provide for the enforcement of this section."

Prior to the adoption of the present Constitution, the Civil Service Laws existed solely by statute and were subject to changes or repeal at the will of the Legislature. The first statute was passed in 1883 (chapter 354). That act was repeatedly amended and there was a gradual relaxation of its provisions with reference to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who had served in the war, until finally by chapter 717 of the Laws of 1894, the Legislature declared that the Civil Service laws did not apply to such persons for any position; the compensation of which did not exceed \$4 per day.

Under the decision of the Court of Appeals in the case of the People v. Angle, 109 N. Y. 564, persons employed under the direction of the Superintendent of Public Works and in the State prisons were also exempted from the operation of the Civil Service laws. But

with these exceptions the Laws were applicable to all other persons in the Civil Service of the State and the cities thereof, and it was provided that the fitness of applicants for office should be tested by open competitive examination.

Laws of 1833, chapter 354, section 2.

Laws of 1884, chapter 410, section 8.

And such were the regulations for the city of Brooklyn.

The effect of the provision of the Constitution referred to has recently been considered in another branch of this court in two cases.

In *People v. Roberts*, 34 N. Y., Supp. 641, it was decided by Justice Herrick, that appointments in the Department of Public Works and in the State prisons were now subject to the Civil Service Laws, and in the matter of *Sweeley*, 12 Misc. Rep. 174, the same justice decided that the Constitutional provision had abrogated chapter 717 of the Laws of 1894, and that soldiers and sailors of the late war are now subject to the operation of said laws and that the preference in appointment and promotion that the provision in question gives to them, is a preference of selection from an eligible list made up after examination of applicants, upon which list the soldier applicant must secure a standing by examination.

This decision was affirmed by the Court of Appeals without opinion all the judges concurring except Judge Peckham, who did not sit.

The effect of the constitutional provision, therefore, is that the whole Civil Service of the State has been brought under the operation of the Civil Service laws. Veteran soldiers and sailors have the preference that the Constitution gives them. This preference is exclusive of all others. The Legislature can give them no more. If, therefore, the law which is referred to in the order of the court is applicable only to veterans it creates a preference that it was beyond the power of the Legislature to grant, and is void.

The power to determine in what cases competitive examinations are practicable does not include the power to exempt or relieve one class of citizens from such examination and exact them from others. All applicants for the same office, in reference to the manner of examination, must be treated alike.

We are of the opinion that the law, by its express terms, applies only to veterans of the war.

The original Civil Service law of 1883 contained no provision exempting veteran soldiers and sailors from its operation. That exemption was first made by chapter 410 of the Laws of 1884.

That act was an amendment of the law of 1883; but the exemption was contained in a new section which was added to the original law. This section related solely to veteran soldiers and sailors. It was amended in 1886 and again in 1894, and in each amendment it related solely to exemption of soldiers and sailors from the operation of the Civil Service laws. The law referred to in the order appealed from is, in form, again an amendment of the original section in the statute of 1884. It provides that in recognition of the services of those who served in the army and navy in the late civil war and were honorably discharged therefrom, they shall be certified as such by the commissioners, and when such honorably discharged soldiers and sailors are applicants they shall be preferred for appointment. It then declares competitive examinations not practicable or necessary and that the examination shall be in effect non-competitive, and if found fitted to fill the position for which he applies the applicant's name shall be placed on the eligible list. The further provisions of the law relate exclusively to the appointment of soldiers and sailors to positions of which the compensation exceeds \$4 per day. The history and context of the law both show that it relates solely to veterans. It is true that the sentence which declares competitive examinations impracticable, if it stood alone would apply to all applicants. But it does not stand in the law as a separate sentence, but as part of a provision relating only to soldiers and sailors. It can not be separated from the context, and its plain reference is to the examination of applicants who are veteran soldiers and sailors. It is the soldier who is referred to as "applicant" and whose name is to be placed on the eligible list after an examination, calculated only to ascertain his fitness, and it is as to such applicants that competitive examinations are declared not to be practicable or necessary. Moreover, if it was intended that this law should be applicable to all applicants for office, the amendment would naturally have been to section 2 of the act of 1883, or section 8 as amended by the act of 1884. Those sections provide for open, competitive examinations as to all offices "as nearly as the condition of good administration will warrant."

That those sections of the law were left to stand as originally enacted, and the amendment inserted in the section which related only to veterans is strong evidence that the Legislature intended it to be applicable only to veterans. It is intelligible that the Legislature, overlooking the effect of the provision of the Constitution which had gone into operation only on January 1, 1895, should desire and intend to give a preference in the appointments to the Civil Service of the veterans of

the war, but I have too much respect for the intelligence of that body to suppose that it intended to declare as its deliberate judgment that a competitive examination was impracticable for an office when the compensation did not exceed \$4 per day, but practicable if the compensation exceeded that sum by the merest trifle.

We are of the opinion, therefore, the court erred in holding that the law applied to all applicants for office. Its plain purpose is to extend to the veteran soldiers and sailors a preference in appointment which is not given to them by the Constitution, and for that reason it was not within the power of the Legislature, and is void.

But if we could give to this law a general application to all applicants for promotion, we are of the opinion that it could not be sustained as a valid exercise of power by the Legislature.

That the judgment of the Legislature upon the propriety of laws passed in the exercise of discretionary power is not final, but is subject to the review of the courts has been frequently decided. Thus the power of taxation, which is the broadest possessed by the Legislature, is not without its limitation, and its action in reference thereto is constantly reviewed by the courts. In the exercise of the power of eminent domain, although the Legislature may declare the use for which property is sought to be taken, a public one, that determination is not conclusive, but may be reviewed by the courts and the question determined as one of fact, and any owner of property which it is sought to take for a use which is in fact private may invoke the aid of the courts to protect his property against invasion.

Rockwell v. Nearing, 35 N. Y. 302.

Matter of Deansville Cemetery Association, 66 N. Y. 569.

Matter of Warehouse & Mnfg. Co., 96 N. Y. 42.

The exercise of the police power by the Legislature is constantly reviewed, and its action thereon frequently annulled by the courts.

Matter of Jacobs, 98 N. Y. 98.

People v. Marx, 99 N. Y. 377.

And in reference to the power given to Congress by the Federal Constitution to pass laws which shall be necessary for carrying into execution the enumerated powers of the general government, the Supreme Court of the United States has frequently held that the question whether such laws were properly passed was open to judicial inquiry.

McCulloch v. Maryland, 4 Wheaton, 316.

Hepburn v. Griswold, 8 Wall. 603.

Also see the Legal Tender cases and the recent cases as to the validity of the income tax.

These citations show that laws passed pursuant to a constitutional limitation that they shall relate to the enforcement or carrying out of a constitutional mandate are always open to judicial review.

It may be conceded as a general proposition that it is in the power of the Legislature to determine with reference to what offices or class of offices, examinations or competitive examinations are practicable, but whether a particular statute is a valid exercise of that power is a judicial question.

It will be observed that the power of the Legislature is by the section quoted, restricted to the passage of laws for the enforcement of this section. The limit of Legislative power is thus accurately defined, and the validity of every law relating to appointments and promotions in the Civil Service of the State, or of the municipal corporations thereof, is to be tested by the inquiry whether the statute tends to enforce the provision of the Constitution. If it is apparent that such is not the real object and purpose of a law the courts will interfere and protect the constitutional rights of the people.

The expression "so far as practicable," which is used in this provision of the Constitution, qualifies the declaration that merit and fitness for office shall be ascertained by examination as well as the declaration that such examination shall be competitive, and if the Legislature have power to determine that competitive examinations are not practicable with reference to certain offices, they have equal power to declare that all examinations as to such offices are impracticable. It is also clear that, if the Legislature may determine that examinations are not practicable with reference to offices to which is attached a stated compensation, that it may fix the limit of compensation at any sum it chooses, and that it is thus within its power to include within such limitation the whole Civil Service of the State.

To uphold the law in question, therefore, requires the recognition of a power in the Legislature to annul the constitutional provision altogether.

If the Legislature should pass a law which should declare that examinations were deemed impracticable with reference to all appointive offices in this State there is no one, I think, who would hesitate to say that such a law was unconstitutional. Yet if we admit the power to pass the law in question, that is precisely what the Legislature may do. Questions of power do not depend upon the manner of their exercise. If the power exists it may be exercised at the will of those

who possess it, and if the Legislature may declare that examinations are not practicable, with reference to an office with a named salary, it may so declare with reference to all offices in the State. The constitutional guaranty that merit and fitness for office, to be ascertained by examination, should be the sole basis for appointment in the Civil Service, would be of very little worth, if the Legislature may so easily destroy it. Under such a construction no advance has been made by the insertion of the principle in the Constitution, as its operation is still made dependent on the will of the Legislature.

In construing the section of the Constitution with reference to appointments in the Civil Service, we must keep in mind that the Constitution did not in this respect, establish a new rule or principle of government, but engrafted upon and embodied in the fundamental law of the State a principle in reference to appointments to office that had been in operation in the State for upwards of ten years, and in determining the purpose and intent of this provision of the Constitution we must assume that the convention that framed it, and the people who adopted it, had in view the then existing laws. Looking therefore at the history of the law, the obvious intent in embodying this principle in the Constitution was to restrict the power of the Legislature upon the subject, and to withdraw from its power of determination, the question whether merit and fitness should thereafter prevail in appointments to office in the Civil Service of the State.

It would be difficult to define the extent of the legislative power to declare in what cases examinations or competitive examinations are not to be deemed practicable. It is not necessary to do that in this case and we shall not attempt it. It is only necessary to say that laws passed in the exercise of that power must have some relation to the objects and ends which the people by adopting the constitutional provision intended should prevail in the civil service of the State. It is too plain to need argument that the practicability or impracticability of an examination to ascertain the fitness of applicants for office has no relation to and does not depend on the compensation attached to the office. A rule upon that subject must have relation to the duties of the office and the character of the services to be performed. Illustrations of the proper distinctions in this respect are to be found in the regulations now existing in the Civil Service of the State and in the cities.

We are of the opinion that no valid rule on this subject can rest upon the fact of the amount of compensation attached to the office without some reference to the duties of the office and the character of

the services to be performed, and the reason is obvious that such a rule has no tendency to enforce the constitutional provision but annuls it absolutely as to all offices within the limit of compensation named. Such a law is opposed to the rule established in the statute of 1883 and to the experience of the State thereunder for the past ten years. The rule as to open competitive examinations and the manner of its operation and effect were well known to the people of the State when the Constitution was submitted to the popular vote. It had been in operation in the Federal service and in this and other States for ten years. That the people intended to embody the result of that experience in the fundamental law of the State is beyond question, and in construing the power of the Legislature over the manner of examinations we must give due and proper effect to that purpose and intent.

A rule, such as the law under consideration, would establish if we should construe it as having a general application would not tend, in any way to enforce the constitutional mandate, but would *pro tanto* annul it, and for that reason it would transcend the power of the Legislature and be void.

The order appealed from must be reversed and the motion denied.

In the Matter of the Application of **GEORGE KEYMER**, *Appellant*, for a Writ of Mandamus directed to **THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF BROOKLYN**, *Respondent*.

Court of Appeals — January 21, 1896.

(148 N. Y. Rep. 219.)

THE CIVIL SERVICE — CONSTITUTION OF 1894 — VETERANS. — Section 9 of article 5 of the Constitution of 1894, which prescribes that appointments and promotions in the Civil Service of the State and of all the civil divisions thereof shall be made according to merit and fitness, to be ascertained, so far as practicable, by examinations, which, so far as practicable, shall be competitive, with the proviso that honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the late civil war shall be entitled to preference in appointment and promotion without regard to their standing on any list from which such appointment or promotion may be made, gives no preference to veterans of the civil war over other citizens of the State in examinations, whether competitive or non-competitive; but its meaning is that when, as a result of examinations, a list is made up, consisting of those whose merit and fitness have been duly ascertained, then the veteran is entitled to preference, without regard to his standing on the list.

VETERANS — CHAPTER 344, LAWS OF 1895. — The provisions of chapter 344, Laws of 1895, to the effect that as to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the late civil war, competitive examinations for appointment in the Civil Service shall not be deemed practicable or necessary in cases where the compensation or other emolument of the office does not exceed four dollars per day, are in conflict with section 9 of article 5 of the Constitution of 1894, and consequently void.

Appeal from an order of the General Term of the Supreme Court in the Second Judicial Department, made July 26, 1895, which reversed

an order of Special Term directing a writ of mandamus issue commanding the defendant, the Civil Service Commission of the city of Brooklyn, to afford the relator, George Keymer, a non-competitive examination, in conformity with chapter 344, Laws of 1895, for the position of messenger, the compensation of the position being less than four dollars per day.

Further facts are stated in the opinion.

Jesse Johnson, for appellant.

Albert G. McDonald, for respondent.

BARTLETT, J.: The single question presented by this appeal is, whether chapter 344, Laws of 1895, is in conflict with article 5, section 9, of the Constitution of 1894.

The relator, an honorably discharged soldier of the late civil war, applied to the defendant on the 17th day of May, 1895, for a non-competitive examination as messenger in the service of the city of Brooklyn, in pursuance of chapter 344, Laws of 1895, which went into effect April 18, 1895.

The application was refused and this proceeding was instituted.

The act of 1895 is amendatory of various acts amending the original act of 1883 (chapter 354), to regulate and improve the Civil Service of the State of New York.

The material portion of section 1 of the Act of 1895, reads as follows: "In grateful recognition of the services, sacrifices and sufferings of persons who served in the army or navy of the United States in the late civil war, and have been honorably discharged therefrom, they shall be certified as such by the commissioners or board of officers authorized to report names for appointment or promotion to the appointing officer or other appointing power, and when such honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the late civil war are applicants, they shall be preferred for such appointment and promotion, and competitive examinations shall not be deemed practicable or necessary in cases where the compensation or other emolument of the office does not exceed \$4 per day, but the examination shall be such as is calculated only to ascertain the merits and fitness of the applicant for the position for which he applies, and if found fitted to fill such position, the applicant's name shall be placed on the eligible list and he shall be certified therefrom."

The Constitution of 1894 (article 5, section 9), reads as follows: "Section 9. Appointments and promotions in the Civil Service of the

State, and of all the civil divisions thereof, including cities and villages, shall be made according to merit and fitness, to be ascertained, so far as practicable, by examinations, which, so far as practicable, shall be competitive; provided, however, that honorably discharged soldiers and sailors from the army and navy of the United States, in the late civil war, who are citizens and residents of this State, shall be entitled to preference in appointment and promotion, without regard to their standing on any list from which such appointment or promotion may be made. Laws shall be made to provide for the enforcement of this section."

This section of the Constitution is clear and concise, and it would seem as if there ought to be little difficulty in understanding its meaning. Appointments and promotions in the Civil Service are to be made according to merit and fitness, to be ascertained, so far as practicable, by examinations, which, so far as practicable, shall be competitive.

This is all the Constitution has to say in regard to examinations. It then provides that certain described honorably discharged soldiers and sailors in the late civil war shall be entitled to preference in appointment and promotion, without regard to their standing on any list from which such appointment or promotion may be made.

This is the only provision made for the veterans of the civil war. It then declares that laws shall be made to provide for the enforcement of these provisions.

Three points stand out clearly in this section, viz.:

1. Merit and fitness are to be ascertained, so far as practicable, by examinations.
2. Examinations, so far as practicable, shall be competitive.
3. The honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the civil war are only entitled to preference, in appointment and promotion, after their names appear on the list from which appointments and promotions may be made.

It will be profitable, before considering the Act of 1895, in the light of these constitutional provisions, to refer briefly to the condition of Civil Service legislation at the time the new Constitution was framed, and the proceedings in the Constitutional Convention in reference to the section we are considering.

In 1883 an act was passed to regulate and improve the Civil Service of the State of New York (chap. 354); in 1884 (chap. 410, § 4) the Act of 1883 was amended by giving honorably discharged soldiers and sailors in the late war preference for appointment in the Civil Service

over other persons of equal standing, as ascertained under the act and the act amended.

In other words, this was a preference on the eligible or waiting list.

In 1886 (chap. 29, § 1) the Act of 1884 was amended by removing some of its obscurities. Chapter 464, Laws of 1887, amending chapter 312, Laws of 1884, also conferred special privileges on veterans. In 1894 (chap. 717) the previous acts were amended by adding to the provisions already referred to, the following, viz.: "But the Civil Service rules and laws of this State shall not apply to such persons, residents of this State, who served in the army or the navy of the United States in the late war and have been honorably discharged therefrom, for any position or employment, the compensation of which does not exceed \$4 a day, in the public departments and upon all public works of the State of New York, and of the several cities, counties, towns and villages thereof."

At that time no constitutional provision stood in the way of such legislation, whatever other reason might have been urged against it.

The Constitution of 1894 went into effect January 1, 1895.

Shortly thereafter the act of 1894 (chap. 717) was declared by the special term of the third department to be in conflict with the provisions of the Constitution of 1894, already quoted, and, therefore, abrogated.

People ex rel. George Sweeley v. Oren E. Wilson et al., Police Commissioners, etc., 12 Misc. Rep. 174; affirmed June 14, 1895, 146 N. Y. 401, without opinion.

Judge Herrick wrote so able and exhaustive an opinion at special term that this court, in affirming, did not deem it necessary to write.

The constitutional convention, familiar with the Civil Service legislation referred to, framed the section we have quoted and the history of its passage through that body is instructive.

As originally offered to the convention the section read: "Appointments and promotions in the Civil Service of the State and of the cities shall be made, so far as practicable, according to merit and fitness, to be ascertained by examinations, which, so far as practicable, shall be competitive. Laws shall be made to provide for the enforcement of this section."

Records of the New York Const. Con. p. 2438.

It will be observed that, as introduced, this section provided for no preferred class.

The following amendment was offered and defeated (Id. 2444): "Honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors, who are not otherwise disqualified for such appointment or promotion, shall be exempt from the provisions of this section." A number of amendments were then offered differing in phraseology, but having a common object, the exemption of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors from the provisions of the section.

Finally the following amendment was offered and adopted (Id. 2554), which was practically a substitute for all pending amendments: "Provided, however, that honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the United States in the late civil war shall be entitled to preference in appointment and promotion, without regard to their standing in any list from which appointment or promotion shall be made."

This was afterward slightly amended so as to read as it stands in the section at the present time.

It is, therefore, apparent, in view of the Civil Service legislation existing in 1894, and the history of this section of the Constitution under review in the Constitutional Convention, that it was the intention of the framers of the Constitution to place all the citizens of the State on an equality as to examinations, to determine the merit and fitness of those who desired an appointment in the Civil Service.

It was only after long debate and the defeating of a number of more radical amendments in the convention that the veterans of the civil war secured preference in appointment and promotion without regard to their standing on any list from which appointment and promotion could be made.

It seems to us clear that this section of the Constitution, read according to its letter and spirit, contemplates that in all examinations, competitive and non-competitive, the veterans of the civil war have no preference over other citizens of the State, but when, as a result of those examinations, a list is made up from which appointments and promotions can be made, consisting of those whose merit and fitness have been duly ascertained, then the veteran is entitled to preference without regard to his standing on that list.

We come, then, to consider the act of 1895, which provides in substance that as to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the late civil war, competitive examinations shall not be deemed practicable or necessary, in cases where the compensation or other emolument of the office does not exceed \$4 per day.

It is very clear that this act is in conflict with the section of the Constitution we have examined and construed.

In the first place, this act refers only to the veterans of the civil war, and creates a favored class.

The veteran who seeks a place in the Civil Service where compensation does not exceed \$4 per day is exempted from competitive examination, while every other citizen must submit to it.

This is contrary to the letter and spirit of the Constitution, and renders the act void.

There is, however, another provision fatal to the act wherein it arbitrarily declares that as to veterans competitive examinations shall not be deemed practicable or necessary in cases where compensation does not exceed \$4 per day.

While it is true that the Constitution contemplates that it may not always be practicable to ascertain merit and fitness by examinations, or to have these examinations competitive, yet a mere arbitrary declaration in an act of the Legislature that competitive examinations of veterans are impracticable in cases where the compensation does not exceed \$4 per day, is in plain violation of the provisions of the Constitution making competitive examinations necessary.

It needs no argument to demonstrate that the rate of compensation attaching to an office is no test of the practicability of subjecting the applicant for the position to a competitive examination.

It is not necessary at this time to define and limit the power here conferred upon the Legislature.

It is enough to say that the attempted exercise of power in the act of 1895 is void.

It is quite possible there are or will be offices and positions, by reason of peculiar duties, which experience will demonstrate can not be filled by competition, and when such a case arises it will be competent for the Legislature to provide for it by an appropriate act disclosing the circumstances which justify the intervention.

We have been urgently requested to construe the Civil Service section of the Constitution and the subsequent legislation to enforce it so as to protect the veterans of the civil war in their declining years when seeking positions wherein to earn an honest living.

We have but one duty to discharge at this time and that is to construe the Constitution as written and to determine the validity of legislation seeking to enforce it.

The status of war veterans in the Civil Service was fixed by the Constitutional Convention of 1894, and if it is not satisfactory to the people the remedy is with them.

We are fully convinced, however, of the wisdom of a well-regulated

Civil Service in the State and all its civil divisions. Experience has demonstrated that competitive examinations have greatly benefited the public service.

This being so, the war veterans, in common with all other good citizens, will favor a rigid enforcement of the Civil Service provisions of the Constitution.

The order appealed from should be affirmed.

All concur, except VANN, J., not sitting.

Order affirmed.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK *ex rel.* JOHN WILLIAM MCCLELLAND *v.* JAMES A. ROBERTS, *Comptroller*.

Supreme Court — Albany Special Term, Chambers, July, 1895.

(18 Misc. Rep. 448.)

REVISED CONSTITUTION, EFFECT OF AMENDMENTS.—The power of appointment of subordinates conferred upon the Superintendent of Public Works by section 3 of article 5 of the Constitution is limited by and to be exercised subject to the provisions of section 9 of the same article, requiring appointments in the Civil Service to be made according to merit and fitness, to be ascertained, so far as practicable, by examinations.

THE SAME, EFFECT ON EXISTING LEGISLATION.—New legislation is not necessary to give effect to section 9 as to the Department of Public Works, as the Civil Service laws in existence when the constitution was adopted were continued, and may be used to give effect to said section.

APPOINTMENT WITHOUT EXAMINATION, ILLEGAL.—The relator was appointed by the Superintendent of Public Works in April, 1895, as clerk to the collector of canal statistics at Albany. He passed no examination for the position, and his name was not certified to the Comptroller by the Civil Service Commission. On application for a mandamus to compel the Comptroller to draw a warrant for his salary, held, that relator's appointment was in violation of the Constitution and of the Civil Service laws of the State.

Application for a mandamus.

Myer Nussbaum, for relator.

Matthew Hale, for Comptroller.

HERRICK, J. — This is an application for a writ of peremptory mandamus, to be directed to the Comptroller of the State of New York, commanding him to draw his warrant for the payment of the salary of the relator as clerk to the collector of canal statistics, for the month of May, 1895.

It appears that on the 26th of April, 1895, the Superintendent of Public Works issued a commission to the relator, under his hand and seal, in the words following:

“ALBANY, April 26, 1895.

“By virtue of the power vested in me by section 3 article 5 of the Constitution of the State of New York, I do hereby appoint J. W.

McClelland, of Albany, N. Y., clerk to canal statistics, at Albany, N. Y.; salary \$65 per month."

The relator had passed no Civil Service examination for the position in question, and his name was not certified to the Comptroller by the Civil Service Commission of the State.

The Comptroller bases his refusal to draw his warrant upon chapter 354 of the Laws of 1883, as amended by chapter 681 of the Laws of 1894, which provides for arranging in classes, clerks and employes in the public service of the State, and provides for the certification to the Comptroller by the Civil Service Commission of the names of all officers, clerks or other persons appointed to the public service of the State, from either of said classes, and prohibits the Comptroller from drawing his warrant for the payment of any salary or compensation to any officer, clerk or other person in the public service, who has not been so certified to him.

The relator contends that the law in question is not applicable to his case, and that there is no necessity for his name being certified to the Comptroller by the Civil Service Commission of the State, because, as he alleges, under the laws and the Constitution of the State, the appointees of the Superintendent of Public Works are not subject to Civil Service laws, but that the power of appointment is lodged exclusively in such superintendent, untrammelled by any laws, rules or regulations whatever.

The position taken by the parties to this proceeding, makes it necessary to examine not only the Civil Service laws of the State, but the Constitution, not only as it is, but as it was prior to January 1, 1895.

The questions presented are of grave importance, seriously affecting the Civil Service of the State, and the administration of some of its greatest and most important departments, as well as the title to office of many subordinate officers of the State, and, therefore, merits a careful consideration.

In 1876, the then existing Constitution was amended by creating an entirely new official, known as "a Superintendent of Public Works," to whom was confided the execution of laws "relating to the repair, navigation, construction and improvement of the canals, except so far as such construction and improvement should be confined to the State Engineer and Surveyor."

Being thus made responsible for the care and maintenance of the canals, he was given a corresponding power in the selection of his subordinates. After providing for the appointment by him of three assistant superintendents, such amendment further provided that

"All persons employed in the care and management of the canals, except collectors of tolls, and those in the department of the State Engineer and Surveyor, shall be appointed by the Superintendent of Public Works, subject to suspension or removal by him."

(Cons. section 3, article 5.)

It may be well to observe in passing, that the same year an amendment to the Constitution was adopted, providing for a Superintendent of State Prisons, who should have the superintendence, management and control of all State prisons, and to whom was given the appointment of all the agents, wardens and chaplains of the prisons; and giving to the agents and wardens of each prison, the appointment of all officers of such prison, except the clerk; and further providing for the appointment of clerks of prisons, by the Comptroller.

(Cons. section 4, article 5.)

In 1883, the Legislature, by chapter 354 of the laws of that year, authorized the Governor, by and with the consent of the Senate, to appoint three persons who should constitute a Civil Service Commission. And it was made the duty of said commission "to aid the Governor, as he may request, in preparing suitable rules for carrying this act into effect." It was further enacted that such rules should provide, amongst other things, "for open competitive examinations," for testing the fitness of applicants for the public service, now classified, or to be classified hereunder.

Section 6 of such law provided that "Within four months after the present session of the Legislature it shall be the duty of the Governor to cause to be arranged in classes all the several clerks or persons employed or being in the public service, for the purpose of the examination herein provided for, and he shall include in one or more of such classes, as far as practicable, all subordinate places, clerks and officers in the public service of the State."

Section 7 provided that, "After the termination of eight months from the expiration of the present session of the Legislature, no officer or clerk shall be appointed, and no person shall be admitted to or be promoted, in either of the said classes now existing, or that may be arranged hereunder pursuant to said rules, until he has passed an examination or is shown to be specially exempted from such examination in conformity herewith.

That section was amended by chapter 681 of the Laws of 1894, which amendment provided amongst other things as follows: "It shall be the duty of the said commission to certify to the Comptroller

the name of every officer, clerk or other person in the public service of the State, in either of said classes, appointed or employed therein in pursuance of law and of the rules and regulations made in pursuance of law, stating in each case the title or character of the office or employment, and the date of the commencement of service by virtue thereof; and, in like manner to certify to the Comptroller, the name of each officer, clerk or other person, in the public service of the State, in either of the said classes, appointed or employed therein in violation of law or of the rules and regulations made in pursuance of law; and to certify to the Comptroller, in like manner, every change occurring in any such office or employment forthwith, on the occurrence of the change. It shall be unlawful for the Comptroller to draw his warrant for the payment of any salary or compensation to any officer, clerk or other person in the public service of the State, in either of said classes, who is not so certified as having been appointed or employed in pursuance of law and of the rules and regulations made in pursuance of law."

It will be observed that the duty of classifying the various officers and employes of the State, and of making rules and regulations providing for the examination of candidates, and other details, is devolved upon the Governor of the State, and that he is to determine how far it is practicable to include in any classification the subordinate places, clerks or officers in the public service of the State. That the Civil Service Commission, so-called, is merely to aid him, as he may request, in the discharge of his duties; he is, in law, and in fact, the responsible head of the Civil Service of the State; he is not only to see that the laws are executed, but he is in addition, within the limitation of the Constitution and the acts of the Legislature, to make the laws, that is the rules and regulations, by which the Civil Service of the State is to be governed.

Pursuant to said act of 1883, the Governor of the State promulgated rules and regulations for the government of the Civil Service, and a classification of subordinate places, clerks and officers; included in the class subject to competitive examination were the subordinates of the Superintendent of Public Works, and of the Superintendent of State Prisons, and among others, clerkships of the kind to which the relator claims to have been appointed.

The power of the Legislature to make laws, and of the Governor and Civil Service Commission to make rules and regulations, which should subject appointees of the Superintendent of Public Works to examinations, and to limit his appointments to those who should pass

such examinations and be placed upon the eligible list of the Civil Service of the State, was challenged in the case of the People, ex rel. Killeen v. Angle, 109 N. Y. 564.

It was there held that it was the intention of the Constitution to confer upon the Superintendent of Public Works the power to select and appoint his subordinates "subject only to his sense of duty and the obligations of his oath of office," and that it plainly intended "to leave to the superintendent, exclusively, the determination of the propriety of such appointments, and the sufficiency of the qualifications possessed by proposed appointees. And that the provisions of chapter 354 of the Laws of 1883, and of the rules and regulations adopted by the Governor and Civil Service Commission, were limitations and restrictions upon such power of appointment by the Superintendent, which the Legislature had no power to impose, and that therefore his subordinates "did not come under the operation of the act creating the Civil Service Commission."

The principle of that decision applied as well to subordinates of the Superintendent of State Prisons, and of the agents and wardens of each prison, and to the clerks of such prisons to be appointed by the Comptroller.

It will be observed, however, that the Civil Service law was not declared unconstitutional as a whole, and it can hardly be said to have been declared unconstitutional at all, but simply that it did not and could not include within its limits certain classes of officers; as to all others, it remained upon the statute book a living and effective law, and so remained, with these exemptions from its provisions, down to the 1st of January, 1895.

The new Constitution adopted in 1894, contains the same provision as to the appointment of subordinates by the Superintendent of Public Works, as did the old Constitution. (See section 3, article 5.) It also contains, however, an entirely new section, being section 9, of article 5, reading as follows: "Appointments and promotions in the Civil Service of the State, and of all the civil divisions thereof, including cities and villages, shall be made according to merit and fitness, to be ascertained, so far as practicable, by examinations, which so far as practicable, shall be competitive; provided, however, that honorably discharged soldiers and sailors from the army and navy of the United States in the late civil war, who are citizens and residents of this State, shall be entitled to preference in appointment and promotion, without regard to their standing on any list from which such appoint-

ment or promotion may be made. Laws shall be made to provide for the enforcement of this section.

It is contended by the relator that the same language being used in the present Constitution as in the old, that the same interpretation should be given; while, on behalf of the Comptroller, it is contended that the power of appointment given by section 3 to the Superintendent of Public Works is limited by the provisions of section 9 of the same article.

This conflict makes necessary both an interpretation and a construction of the Constitution as it now is. Some discussion has been indulged in as to whether the present Constitution is a new Constitution or an amended one. To me it seems to be a matter of little consequence whether we consider the present Constitution as an entirely new instrument, coming into existence January 1, 1895, or whether we consider it as an amended Constitution; in either event the same rules of construction will govern, for it has been held "that an amended constitution must be read as a whole and as if every part had been adopted at the same time, and as one law, and effect must be given to every part of it, each clause explained and qualified by every other part."

People ex rel. Killeen v. Angle, 109 N. Y. 564-75.

The first rule in interpreting and constructing a constitution is to give to it the effect and meaning by its framers, and by the people who adopted it. And the first rule for ascertaining what that intent and meaning was, is, that is to be gathered, if possible, from the plain and ordinary meaning of the words used.

"In the construction of constitutional provisions, the language used, if plain and precise, should be given its full effect, and we are not concerned with the wisdom of their insertion. As adopted by the people, the intent is to be ascertained, not from speculating upon the subject, but from the words in which the will of the people has been expressed. To hold otherwise would be dangerous to our political institutions. The Constitution is the basis upon which rests that complicated social organization called the State. It must be presumed that its framers understood the force of the language used, and, as well, the people who adopted it. * * * The latitude allowed in the construction of legislative acts is out of place, and would be unwise, when interpreting the fundamental law. Legislation aims at arranging the mechanism of the State for the benefit of its members, and the question of intention, necessarily, is often of

great importance and must be open to judicial inquiry; but the Constitution, which underlies and sustains the social structure of the State, must be beyond being shaken or affected, by unnecessary construction, or by the refinements of legal reasoning. We may be compelled to have resort to such in the presence of contradictions or of meaningless clauses, but not otherwise."

The People v. Rathbone, 145 N. Y. 434-38.

Let us turn to the language of the Constitution. "Appointments and promotions in the Civil Service of the State, and of all the civil divisions thereof, including cities and villages, shall be made," etc. This language is general, and in itself contains no limitations or restrictions, and is apt language to cover all appointments under the State government without any exception, and "we are not at liberty to presume that the framers of the Constitution and the people who adopted it did not understand the force of language."

The People v. Purdy, 2 Hill, 31.

Standing alone there would be no question but that, under the language of section 9, article 5, just quoted, was included appointments of the kind in question, but we must not lose sight of the rule of construction that all parts of a constitution must be construed together.

Section 3 of article 5 confers upon the Superintendent of Public Works the power of appointing his subordinates, and, as we have seen, the court of last resort, in construing the same language in the old Constitution, held that that was an untrameled and unrestricted power.

The relator has invoked the rule that, "Where a clause of a constitution, which has received a settled judicial construction is adopted in the same words by the framers of another constitution, it will be presumed that the construction thereof was likewise adopted."

Black's Const. Law, 68.

Thus, these two sections are brought into apparent conflict and one of the conditions arises, mentioned in the case of the People v. Rathbone, where we are compelled to resort to construction; and when we are, the same rules apply as in construing a statute.

"The intent of the lawmakers is to be sought for. And when it is discovered it is to prevail over the literal meaning of the words of any part of the law. And its intent is to be discovered, not alone by considering the words of any part, but by ascertaining the general purposes of the whole, and by considering the evil which existed calling

for a new enactment, and the remedy which was sought to be applied."

People ex rel. Jackson v. Potter, 47 N. Y. 375.

While it is true as a general proposition, as stated above, that where a clause from a former constitution is adopted in a new constitution, it is to be given the same construction as was formerly given to it, still I think that rule is subject to limitations and restrictions. All parts of the Constitution are to be read together, and a construction given that will harmonize the several parts with each other, and in construing a clause of it taken from a pre-existing constitution we must see whether there are any provisions in the new Constitution different from those from which the clause in question was taken, and which must be read in connection with it, and whether they in any way enlarge, modify, limit or restrict its meaning.

Where the new Constitution contains some provisions of the old, and some that are new, I apprehend that in construing such provisions the same rules of construction must govern as apply to amendments to a constitution.

In giving construction to the provisions of the Constitution, its history and the conditions and circumstances attending its adoption must be kept in view, and the effect of subsequent amendments are to be determined by the same rules, applicable to the interpretation of statutes.

Sweet v. City of Syracuse, 129 N. Y. 316-30.

We must examine the history of the Constitution and the laws as they previously existed, and the evils, if any, that were intended to be cured by such new provisions.

We have examined somewhat the history of the law as it existed prior to January 1, 1895, when the new Constitution went into effect. It is to be presumed that in framing the Constitution the convention had in view the then existing laws.

People v. Rathbone, 145 N. Y. 435-38.

Under the old Constitution, subordinate clerks, officers and employes in the Civil Service of the State were appointed to, and held their positions under radically different laws, some under a law providing for appointments based upon fitness and merit to be ascertained by examination, while the subordinates in the great Department of Public Works and in the State prisons of the State, embracing a large proportion of all the appointees in the Civil Service of the State, were

wholly exempt from any such test. This anomalous condition of the public service under the law, of course, was known to the framers of the Constitution.

We must also assume that they knew that the Legislature had passed a law with the intention of making all subordinate clerks, officers and employes in the Civil Service, subject to Civil Service regulations; that it was the apparent intent of such law to include, and its language was sufficient to include, subordinates of the Superintendent of Public Works, and of State prisons.

That the Governor of the State so understood the intent of that law and classified the subordinates and appointees in such departments, and that the court of last resort held that under the Constitution the Legislature had no power to subject such subordinates and appointees to any such classification, because the same was a limitation upon and a restriction of the power of appointment conferred by the Constitution upon the superintendents of such departments. Bearing these things in mind, it would seem from a reading of these sections of the Constitution, that the framers thereof intended by section 9 to limit or modify the power of appointment conferred by section 3, and that the power of appointment conferred by section 3 is to be exercised, subject to the principles declared in section 9.

If, however, these considerations are not sufficient to render the meaning and intent of the Constitution entirely clear, there are other methods of arriving at the meaning of its framers and of the people who adopted it, to which we may resort, and those are receding and considering the proceedings and debates of the convention which framed the instrument under consideration.

The proceedings of a convention are not always to be relied upon to determine the intent with which any portion thereof was adopted. Different members of such convention may have diverse reasons for voting for its adoption; and it is sometimes impossible to find from such proceedings that the members united upon any single reason, or had a common interest concerning such clause in the Constitution.

Legal Tender Cases, 110 U. S. 421-43.

Still the proceedings of constitutional conventions have always been resorted to by the courts, not as conclusive and binding upon them, but as persuasive aids to assist them in determining the true intent and meaning of the instruments framed by such conventions.

“One mode of construing the Constitution is to take the Constitu-

tion as we find it, without reference to the manner in which its different parts were prepared and adopted; another is to look at the proceedings of the convention, and endeavor thereby to discover the probable intention of the framers of the Constitution, as we now find them. In either case we must also look at the actual state of things which existed when the Constitution was framed and adopted."

Clark v. The People, 26 Wend. 599.

People v. Purdy, 2 Hill, 31.

And, "where the proceedings point out the purposes of the provisions, the aid will be valuable and satisfactory."

Cooley's Cons. Lim., 3 Ed. 66.

Turning then to the proceedings of the convention, we find that section 9, when first reported from the committee having it under consideration, read as follows: "Appointments and promotions in the Civil Service of the State, and of cities, shall be made according to merit and fitness, to be ascertained by examination, which, so far as practicable, shall be competitive. Laws shall be made to provide for the enforcement of this section.

The gentleman having it more particularly in charge for the committee, Mr. Gilbert, in opening the debate upon the question of its adoption, after discussing the principle of appointment to, and promotions in the Civil Service, upon merit to be ascertained by examinations, said: "This principle as the Constitution now stands can not be applied to public works and to State prisons. The Court of Appeals has so held in respect to one of those departments, and the principle which applies to one will apply with equal force to the other. So that the committee, and a very large number of petitioners of high character, * * * all concur in this, that we want the principle incorporated into the Constitution, and we want to provide for its application in State prisons and in the public works, as well as in the other departments of the State." (Pages 2438-39, Proc. of Con.)

And when the subject was again under discussion, the same gentleman stated: "The Court of Appeals has held that appointments can not be made in the prison service and in the public works service under the rules of the Civil Service. The case came up as to one of them, but the same reason that applied to that one obtains as to the others. So that I may say that under the law as it now stands, and under the Constitution as it now exists, the Civil Service rules can

not be applied to the prison service or to the public works service. I think that is reason enough for the passage of the main proposition." (Pages 2552-53.)

Mr. Root said: "As the matter stands to-day, the court of last resort has ruled that the principle of Civil Service can not be applied to the important positions in the State prisons and public works department, and the effect of this amendment will be to extend this reform to State prisons and canals." (Page 2559.)

Mr. Lauterbach said: "In behalf of regularity and order in the appointment of the State prison officials and others, as to whom our attention was called during the process of the investigation by the charities committee, I think it would be a serious error on the part of this convention, if, owing to any flippant spirit in which the matter has been considered, or on account of some local interest that might be prejudiced, we go to the people from this convention while our party has announced itself in favor of Civil Service reform, that in this convention, upon a trivial excuse that was presented, we voted it down." (Page 2561).

Much discussion was had in the convention over the proposition to amend the section as presented to the convention, so as to extend its provisions to all the civil divisions of the State, "including cities and villages," and over that portion thereof, which was finally adopted referring to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors; but no where do I find that any opposition was made to extending the operations of the Civil Service Law to the canals or public works department and the State prisons of the State, or any answer made to the arguments of Mr. Gilbert or Mr. Root in favor of adopting the proposed section in order that such departments might be subjected to the operations of the Civil Service Laws.

After the convention had adopted the Constitution as a whole, it adopted and issued an address to the people explaining its work and the different new provisions of the proposed Constitution. Among other things, that address contained the following:

"10. We have declared in the Constitution the principle of Civil Service Reform, that appointments and promotions are to be based upon merit, and ascertained, so far as practicable, by competitive examination. We sought by this to secure not merely the advantage derived from declaring the principle, but the practical benefit of its extension to the State prisons, canals and other public works of the

State, to which, under the existing Constitution, the court of last resort has decided that Civil Service rules can not be applied" (Proceedings of Cons. Con., page 2683.)

I, therefore, take it that the convention had, as to such departments, "a common intent," and intended, by adopting the section in question, to bring the subordinates of the Superintendent of Public Works and of the Superintendent of State Prisons within the operation of the Civil Service Law, and by the language used intended to, and supposed they had, modified the effect of the language used in sections 3 and 4 of article 5, in reference to appointments to be made by the Superintendents of Public Works, and of State Prisons, and had nullified the effect of the decision in the case of *The People, ex rel. Killeen v. Angle*.

It seems to me, therefore, that in reading section 3 in connection with section 9, and considering the language used, the history and condition of the law as it was under the old Constitution, taken in connection with the proceedings in the constitutional convention, that it was the plain intent of the framers of the Constitution, and of the people who adopted it, that all appointments in the Civil Service of the State should be made according to merit, to be ascertained, so far as practicable, by examination, and that they intended to extend that principle so as to include the subordinates and appointees of the Superintendents of Public Works and of State Prisons; and that the power of appointment conferred upon the Superintendent of Public Works by section 3 was intended to be subject to the principles and limitations contained in section 9.

The relator contends, however, that section 9 is not self-executing, and that there has been no legislation to enforce it; that the section itself in terms recognizes the fact that legislation is needed to put it in force, by the clause, "laws shall be made to provide for the enforcement of this section," and that until new laws are made to enforce its provisions, the section in question is of no force and effect, and that appointments are to be made as before its adoption.

The same contention was made in the *Matter of Sweeley*, 12 Misc. Rep. 174 (affirmed in the Court of Appeals, not yet reported), and it was there held that pre-existing Civil Service Laws were continued, and that the then relator was subject to them. This case, perhaps, presents the case in a little different aspect. There it was held that the law under which the then relator sought appointment had been abrogated by the new Constitution, and that there being other laws upon the

statute books not in conflict with the new Constitution, which were applicable to the relator's case, that no new legislation was necessary.

It is said that such a construction renders unnecessary and meaningless the clause, "laws shall be made to provide for the enforcement of this section." I think that is a mistaken view, for full force and effect can be given to that clause without holding that it is necessary to re-enact all the Civil Service Laws of the State. When we consider, as before stated, that the framers of the Constitution are presumed to have known the laws of the State, and if they did, they must have known that they did not extend to "all the civil divisions thereof, including cities and villages," and that to give full force and effect to that section of the Constitution, additional laws would have to be passed extending and enlarging the existing Civil Service Laws of the State.

But enough law is already in existence to enforce the provisions of the Constitution as to the Department of Public Works, to determine this case. As before stated, all parts of the Constitution are to be read together, and the sections under consideration must be read in connection with section 16 of article 1, which provides, amongst other things, as follows: "Such acts of the Legislature of this State as are now in force shall be continued the law of this State, subject to such alterations as the Legislature shall make concerning the same; but all parts of the common law, and such of the said acts or parts thereof as are repugnant to this Constitution, are hereby abrogated."

And in construing the Constitution in connection with pre-existing laws, "we must keep in mind that the Constitution was not framed for a people entering into a political society for the first time, but for a community already organized, furnished with legal and political institutions, adapted to all or nearly all the purposes of civil government." And that it was not intended to abolish these institution, except so far as they were repugnant to the Constitution then framed.

People v. Draper, 15 N. Y. 532.

The members of the constitutional convention being assumed to know the nature and effect of then existing laws, and having provided for their continuance, where in harmony with the new Constitution, we must also assume that they depended upon them to carry into effect the details of the Constitution, being supplemented by such new legislation as should be necessary.

The Civil Service Laws of the State are in harmony with the present

Constitution ; they are therefore of the same force and effect as if they had been passed after the present Constitution took effect, and can be used, as far as they go, to enforce its provisions.

It is also claimed on behalf of the relator, that assuming that it was intended by section 9 to bring the appointees of the Superintendent of Public Works within the provisions of the Civil Service Law, and admitting that the Civil Service Laws are continued in force, that there is still necessity for legislation to bring him within their provisions. To support this contention he relies upon that portion of section 9 in question, which says that the merit and fitness of appointees "shall be ascertained, so far as practicable, by examination." And his contention is that it is necessary for the Legislature to determine whether it is practicable to ascertain the merit and fitness of appointees under the Superintendent of Public Works by examination, and that, until such determination is made, that there is no means of enforcement as to that department, the principles of section 9.

I do not think this contention can prevail. While probably the Legislature has the power under this section to determine what officers and appointees it is practicable to classify under the Civil Service, and in what cases it is practicable to ascertain the fitness and merits of candidates for positions by examination, still I do not think that it is necessary for the Legislature to act in that respect in order to enforce the application of section 9 to the Department of Public Works, because there was, when the Constitution was framed and adopted, a statute in existence which authorized and directed the Governor of the State to determine what subordinate places in the service of the State it was practicable to classify and subject candidates to for examination.

It has been said that a constitution is "to be held to be prepared and adopted in reference to existing statutory laws, upon the provisions of which in detail it must depend to be set in practical operation."

People *ex rel.* Jackson, v. Potter, 47 N. Y. 375-80.

The statutes in existence at the time when the present Constitution was adopted, authorized the Governor to determine how far it was practicable to test the merit and fitness of candidates for subordinate places in the public service, by examination ; and the rule that holds that constitutions are "prepared and adopted in reference to existing

statutory laws," and in reliance upon their details to set them into practical operation, is much strengthened in this case by the similarity in meaning of the language used in the section of the Constitution under consideration, to that used in the Civil Service Law. Let us compare the language used in each. The Constitution provides that appointments and promotions in the Civil Service of the State, etc., "Shall be made according to merit and fitness, to be ascertained, so far as practicable, by examinations, which, so far as practicable, shall be competitive."

The Civil Service Law (chapter 354 of the Laws of 1883), makes it the duty of the Governor, with the aid of the Civil Service Commission, to prepare rules and regulations, which shall provide, amongst other things, "As nearly as the conditions of good administration will warrant, * * * for open, competitive examinations for testing the fitness of applicants for the public service, now classified, or to be classified hereunder."

And again, in section 6 of said act, it is made the duty of the Governor to "cause to be arranged in classes of the several clerks and persons employed or being in the public service, for the purposes of the examination herein provided for, and he shall include in one or more of such classes, so far as practicable, all subordinate places, clerks and officers in the public service of the State."

Where the language used in the Constitution and in a previously existing statute is so nearly similar in meaning, it seems to me that we can well say that the framers of the Constitution had such statute in view, and relied upon it to enforce the provisions of that portion of the Constitution under consideration.

The Governor has acted under the power conferred upon him by the statute, and had determined that it is practicable to test the merit and fitness of candidates for positions in the Department of Public Works by examination; for it appears in the papers before me, on this application, that after the adoption of the Constitution, and on the 15th day of April, 1895, the Governor, with the aid of the Civil Service Commission, made a classification of the positions in the Departments of Public Works and State Prisons of the State, and that under such classification, the position of clerk to the collector of canal statistics was included in what is known as Schedule B, and that all appointments required to be made in the positions classified in Schedule B are to be made by selection from those persons graded highest as the result of open competitive examinations. And it also appears that at the time of the appointment of the relator to the position in question,

there were eighty-eight persons upon what is known as the "eligible list" in Schedule B, who were eligible for appointment as clerks to the collectors of canal statistics.

It follows from what I have said that the Superintendent of Public Works should have made his appointments of clerks to the collectors of canal statistics from the eligible list just referred to; that the appointment of the relator was in violation of the Constitution and of the Civil Service Laws of the State, and that his application for a mandamus must be denied.

Motion for a mandamus denied, not as a matter of discretion, but as matter of law, without costs.

NOTE. — This decision was affirmed by the General Term of the Supreme Court for the Third Department, December, 1895, on the opinion of the court below. Reported in 91 Hun 101. The decision was also affirmed by the Court of Appeals, the opinion being printed in full below.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK *ex rel.* JOHN WILLIAM McCLELLAND, *Appellant*, *v.* JAMES A. ROBERTS, *Comptroller*, *Respondent*.

Court of Appeals, February 18, 1896.

(148 N. Y. Rep. 360.)

THE CIVIL SERVICE ACT.—The Civil Service Act (chap. 354, Laws of 1883, as amended by chap. 681, Laws of 1894) constitutes a general system of statute law applicable to appointments and promotions in every department of the Civil Service of the State, with such exceptions only as are specified in the statute itself.

THE CIVIL SERVICE ACT—CONSTITUTION OF 1894—DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.—The effect of the provision of the Constitution of 1894 (art. 5, sec. 9), that "appointments and promotions in the Civil Service of the State * * * shall be made according to merit and fitness, to be ascertained, so far as practicable, by examinations, which, so far as practicable, shall be competitive" is to subject to the operation of the Civil Service Act appointments in the Department of Public Works of the State all persons to be employed in the care and management of the canals, notwithstanding the constitutional provisions (art. 5, sec. 3) vesting the power of appointment and removal of such persons in the Superintendent of Public Works.

THE CIVIL SERVICE ACT—CONSTITUTION OF 1894—SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.—The decision in *People ex rel. Killeen v. Angle* (109 N. Y., 564), to the effect that the Legislature could not restrict or qualify the power of appointment and removal vested by the Constitution in the Superintendent of Public Works, and, consequently, that the Civil Service Act did not apply to the exercise of that power, has been superseded by the Civil Service section of the Constitution of 1894.

THE CIVIL SERVICE ACT—CONSTITUTION OF 1894.—The Civil Service section of the Constitution of 1894 is not rendered non-self-executing by the provision therein that "laws shall be made to provide for the enforcement of this section;" but the effect of the section, in connection with the constitutional provision (art. 1, sec. 16), that "such acts of the Legislature of this State as are now in force shall be and continue the law of this State, subject to such alterations as the Legislature shall make concerning the same," is to bring all positions in the Civil Service, not excepted by the statute, within the operation of the Civil Service Act of 1883 and its amendments, without re-enactment.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS—CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION—PAYMENT OF SALARY BY COMPTROLLER.—When a position in the Department of Public Works of the State has been classified by the Civil Service Commission, in pursuance of the Civil Service Act, as one subject to competitive examination, a person appointed to such position by the Superintendent of Public Works, subsequent to the taking effect of the Civil Service section of the Constitution of 1894 and to such classification, is not entitled to a mandamus to compel the State Comptroller to pay him the salary attached to such position, in the absence of a certificate from the Civil Service Commission that he had been duly appointed pursuant to the Civil Service Act.

Appeal from order of the General Term of the Supreme Court in the Third Judicial Department, made December 3, 1895, which affirmed an order of Special Term denying a motion for a writ of peremptory mandamus.

The facts, so far as material, are stated in the opinion.

Myer Nussbaum, for appellant.

Matthew Hale, for respondent.

O'BRIEN, J.: The relator, in the month of April, 1895, was appointed to the position of clerk to the collector of canal statistics by the Superintendent of Public Works of the State at a salary of \$65 per month. When he applied for his monthly compensation, the defendant, as Comptroller of the State, refused to audit or pay the same, and the relator, thereupon, applied for a peremptory writ of mandamus, to be directed to the Comptroller, commanding him to draw his warrant for the payment of the claim. The application for the writ was denied, and the order denying the same affirmed at General Term.

The only question involved in this appeal is whether, upon the undisputed facts disclosed upon the application, the relator was entitled to the writ. It is admitted that the relator was appointed to the position without having passed the Civil Service examination, and that his name has never been certified to the Comptroller by the Civil Service Commission, and it was for that reason that the Comptroller refused to pay the claim.

The legal question thus presented has been so fully and ably discussed in the courts below that we feel relieved from the necessity of much further argument in support of the conclusions there indicated. Indeed, there is very little further to be said upon the important and interesting subject which is involved in the controversy beyond a brief statement of the grounds upon which we think the order below should be sustained.

The statute of this State, commonly known as the Civil Service Law (chap. 354, Laws of 1883, as amended by chap. 681, Laws of 1894), not only required that clerks and other subordinates in the Civil Service of the State should be appointed or selected from lists, constituted as therein provided, after competitive examination, but that it should be unlawful for the Comptroller to pay the compensation of any clerk in the Civil Service who had not been appointed pursuant to the provisions of the law and whose name had not been certified to him by the Civil Service Commission. It is not necessary to subject these statutes to a very close analysis in order to determine the general purpose and policy of the Legislature with reference to appointments and promotions in the Civil Service. It is too plain for argument that these enactments require appointments to be made from the Civil Service lists, made up in the manner indicated in the statute and in the rules formulated by the Commission under the authority of the law; and, in order to insure obedience to the system on the part of the appointing power, the chief financial officer of the State was prohibited from making payment to any clerk of his salary or compensation who had not been appointed as required by the law. It is quite clear, also, that the Civil Service statutes constitute a general system of statute law applicable to appointments and promotions in every department of the Civil Service of the State, with such exceptions only as are specified in the statute itself. It was held in the case of *People ex rel. Killeen v. Angle*, 109 N. Y. 564, that the law could not apply to the Department of Public Works for the reason that the Constitution, as then in force, vested in the head of that department the exclusive power and duty of appointment and removal, and that any restriction upon such power imposed by the Legislature, through the Civil Service Act, was inoperative. That case did not hold that the Civil Service Act, or any part of it, was unconstitutional. The power of the Legislature to enact the law, as it appears on the statute book, has never been doubted or questioned, and the only point raised in that case was with respect to its application to a particular department of the State government under the Constitution as it then existed, and it was held that, notwithstanding the general language and scope of the act, and the purpose of the Legislature in enacting a general law, without excluding any department from its operation, the law could not reach the Superintendent of Public Works, for the reason that the words of the Constitution would not

permit it. If the fundamental law which governed the question then before the court is the same now as it was then, it is quite clear that the order in this case should be reversed, since the same question is involved. But it is apparent that the Constitution has been changed in such a manner as to include within the scope and operation of the Civil Service Law just such a case as this court then held to be beyond its application. This clearly appears, not only from the plain words since incorporated into the Constitution, but from the debates on the subject in the recent Constitutional Convention. The new or amended and revised Constitution of this State, adopted by the people in 1894, and which went into effect on the 1st day of January, 1895, has superseded the decision in the case of the *People v. Angle* (*supra*). It is quite true that the identical words of article 5, section 3, upon which that decision turned, are still in the Constitution. Instead of changing the language or arrangement of the different provisions of that article, the convention adopted and the people have inserted and added an entirely new section, which reads as follows:

"Appointments and promotions in the Civil Service of the State, and of all the civil divisions thereof, including cities and villages, shall be made according to merit and fitness, to be ascertained, so far as practicable, by examinations, which, so far as practicable, shall be competitive. * * * Laws shall be made to provide for the enforcement of this section." (§ 9.) The provisions of the article with respect to the powers and duties of the Superintendent of Public Works in the appointment and removal of persons employed in the care and management of the canals, which were under consideration in the case of the *People v. Angle*, must now be read and understood in connection with this new section, and, reading them all together, there can be little doubt that the obstacles then found to exist to the full operation of the Civil Service Law in every department of the State government have been entirely removed. (*In re Smith v. Supervisors*, 148 N. Y. 187, 193.) That such was the intention of the convention that framed and adopted the amendment is clear beyond all question. If anything in support of this view is wanting, beyond the broad and comprehensive words of the amendment itself, it will be found in the debates on this subject in the convention, in which the intention of that body was declared in the most explicit terms, to bring every department of the government within the operation of the law by such a change in the Constitution as would meet and obviate

the difficulties pointed out by this court in the case referred to. The declared views in favor of that course by some of the leading members of the convention are to be found in the learned opinion below, and the whole discussion on the question leaves no doubt of the intention to remove every constitutional objection to the full operation of the law, and to its application to all appointments in the Civil Service in all the public departments of the State. There was no provision in the Constitution of 1846, or in any of its numerous amendments, requiring appointments in the Civil Service to be made according to a general system based upon a merit and fitness to be ascertained by competitive examinations under public authority. That is a conception of comparatively recent date with us, and a step in the line of administrative reform which had forced itself upon public attention, until it finally received practical approval and recognition by the passage of the act of 1883. The operation of that act, the obstacles in the way of its general application, as well as the general merits and advantages of the system to the public service, were all familiar to the members of the convention of 1894, called to revise the Constitution, and it can not be doubted that the intention was not only to permit, but to require, its general application to appointments in all departments. This result has been effectually accomplished by the adoption of a new provision in the fundamental law. The principle that all appointments in the Civil Service must be made according to merit and fitness, to be ascertained by competitive examinations, is expressed in such broad and imperative language that in some respects it must be regarded as beyond the control of the Legislature, and secure from any mere statutory changes. If the Legislature should repeal all the statutes and regulations on the subject of appointments in the Civil Service the mandate of the Constitution would still remain, and would so far execute itself as to require the courts, in a proper case, to pronounce appointments made without compliance with its requirements illegal.

It is, therefore, apparent that a new principle, far reaching in its scope and effect, has been firmly imbedded in the Constitution. Like many other reforms, this work has not been accomplished without a long and persistent struggle. The friends and the opponents of the measure have debated its merits and the difficulties in the way of its practical and harmonious operation before the public for years. The considerations which entered largely into this debate are no longer

pertinent, since the principle has become an accomplished fact and placed by the people beyond the possibility of any substantial change in a contrary direction. This court, upon more than one occasion, has, with entire unanimity, expressed its approval of the principle, and exercised all of its powers in every proper case in aid of all laws intended to carry out the idea which was always at the foundation of the question. (*Rogers v. Common Council of Buffalo*, 123 N. Y. 173; *Peck v. Belknap*, 130 N. Y. 394; *In re Keymer*, 148 N. Y. 219.) Whatever doubt or distrust may exist with respect to the possibility of obtaining for the law an honest and fair execution, there is none and can be none, at least among thinking men, with respect to its ultimate beneficial effects upon the service. That it must, if fairly and honestly administered, go far to suppress very grave evils and abuses that have become peculiarly rife and active in our political system few intelligent people who have given the subject much attention can doubt. In so far as its administration may depend upon the action of the judicial department, it is entitled to, and doubtless will, receive a fair and liberal construction, not only according to its letter, but its true spirit and the general purpose of its enactment. The Constitution, as it now exists, must be read and considered in all its different parts, and each provision must be given its appropriate place in the system and some office to perform, and at the same time all must be so construed as to operate harmoniously. The application of these familiar rules of constitutional construction removes all doubt or difficulty with respect to the question under consideration, and the conclusion must follow that, while the power of appointment and removal is still with the Superintendent of Public Works, it is subject to legislative regulation as to the mode and manner, and is brought within the operation of general laws on that subject.

There is another question in the case which is pressed with much vigor by the learned counsel for the relator. He contends, as I understand his position, that the new section of the Constitution referred to contemplated the enactment of appropriate laws to carry it into effect, and that, since the Civil Service Act of 1883 and its amendments did not, and, when passed, could not apply to the Department of Public Works, they can not now be made to operate upon the appointments of public officers formerly beyond the power of legislative regulation. In other words, that the new section of the Constitution is not self-executing, and, as the Civil Service Law has not been re-enacted since the change or any other legislation supplied,

there is now no law or regulation applicable to the relator's appointment save the will of the superintendent himself.

We do not think that this contention is at all tenable. The act of 1883 and its amendments constitute a general system in terms applicable to the whole service. It is not limited to any particular department, but is broad enough to embrace all. Statutes of this character, framed in general terms, apply to new cases as they arise from time to time, that fall within their general scope and policy. Since the enactment of the Civil Service laws new offices have been created, to which the power to appoint subordinates attached, but it can not be doubted that this power, when given, came within the operation of all general regulations on the subject. A general law may, and frequently does, originate in some particular case or class of cases which is in the mind of the Legislature at the time, but, so long as it is expressed in general language, the courts can not, in the absence of express restrictions, limit its application to those cases, but must apply it to all cases that come within its terms and its general purpose and policy. So, a general law, when passed, may be incapable of application to certain cases within its general scope and policy by reason of the existence of other and conflicting enactments of equal or higher authority, but when the latter are repealed or modified, the general law is given full operation. In the present case it will be observed that there is nothing in the Civil Service Act indicating any intention to exclude any department from its operation. On the contrary, it was manifestly intended to have general operation and not, until the decision of the courts in *The People v. Angle*, was it understood to be inapplicable to the Department of Public Works. The section of the Constitution with which it was then found to be in conflict, and which had the effect to suspend its operations as to that department, having been since modified in such a manner that both the organic law and the general statute are in harmony, each expressing the same general policy and directing the same thing to be done, the suggestion that in order to make the general law operative upon this case, the Legislature must re-enact it, has no reasonable or just foundation, and, so far as I am aware, is not sustained by authority.

Moreover, it is evident from the language of the new provision of the Constitution and from the debates in the convention which followed its introduction into that body, that it was framed and adopted

with reference to existing laws, which was intended to give to it immediate practical operation. So that in adopting the new Constitution, the people, in their original capacity, decreed that, thereafter, all the departments of the government should be brought within the operation of existing laws on the subject of appointments. The mandate to the Legislature to enact laws to provide for the enforcement of the section does not in any degree conflict with this view. That was a prudent and proper, though, perhaps, an unnecessary precaution. But it affords no ground for the inference that the people intended to ignore the aid and utility of existing laws to give immediate practical effect to the principle, or that they were content to wait for the reform until the Legislature should make new regulations on the subject. It was the intention to put all the new provisions of the Constitution into operation through the instrumentality of such laws as were then in force, so far as practicable, and if, in practice, they were found to be in any respect insufficient for that purpose, they were to be replaced or supplemented by new ones. This view does not depend entirely upon construction, since the instrument itself contains an express provision on that subject. The people declared in section 16 of article 1 that "Such acts of the Legislature of this State as are now in force shall be and continue the law of this State, subject to such alterations as the Legislature shall make concerning the same; but all such parts of the common law, and such of the said acts, or parts thereof, as are repugnant to this Constitution, are hereby abrogated.

If the act of 1883 or any of its amendments needed new life and vigor, in order to bring this case within their operation, it has thus been given to them by an authority from which even the Legislature itself has derived all of its powers. All these questions, and others of a minor character, have been so thoroughly examined in the court below, upon the hearing at the original application, that in our opinion further discussion is unnecessary.

Our conclusion is that, since it appears that the position to which the relator was appointed had, prior to that time, been classified by the Civil Service Commission, in pursuance of the statute, as one subject to competitive examination, and as the Commission had not certified to the Comptroller that he had been lawfully appointed, but, on the contrary, refused the certificate, his application for the writ of mandamus was properly denied, and that the order appealed from should be affirmed with costs.

MARTIN, J. (dissenting): That chapter 354 of the Laws of 1883, so far as it related to the Department of Public Works, was held by this court to be unconstitutional and void in the Killeen case (109 N. Y. 564), is manifest from the opinion, and admitted by the respondent. If this statute was unconstitutional, and consequently void when passed, so far as it applied to that department, I am unable to agree to the proposition that the constitutional amendment which went into effect January 1, 1895, revived or infused new life into it and rendered it valid. It makes no difference that it was only void in part, for so far as it was void it had no effect, and could not be rendered valid except by re-enactment. Judge Cooley, in his work on Constitutional Limitations, at page 188, says: "When a statute is adjudged to be unconstitutional, it is as if it had never been. Rights can not be built up under it, contracts which depend upon it for their consideration are void; it constitutes a protection to no one who has acted under it, and no one can be punished for having refused obedience to it before the decision was made. And what is true of an act void *in toto* is true also as to any part of an act which is found to be unconstitutional, and which, consequently, is to be regarded as having never at any time been possessed of any legal force." That language was quoted and approved by this court in *Chenango Bridge Co. v. Paige* (83 N. Y. 178, 191). (See *Endlich on Interpretation of Statutes*, § 538; *Meagher v. The County of Story*, 5 Nev. 244, 250; *Sumner v. Beeler*, 50 Ind. 341, 342; *Woolsey v. Dodge*, 6 McLean, 142; *Astrom v. Hammond*, 3 McLean 107, 110; *Strong v. Daniel*, 5 Ind. 348; *Clark v. Miller*, 54 N. Y. 528, 532.) The statute of 1883, having been declared unconstitutional and void so far as it affected the Department of Public Works, was invalid and had no existence so far as it related to that department. To that extent it was as if it had never been enacted. It being so far void, I think the subsequent amendment infused no life into it as to that department. It was so held in *State v. Tuflly* (20 Nev. 427) and in *Opinions of Attorney-General of the State of New York for 1871* (p. 566). I am aware of no principle upon which it can be held that this statute became valid by the subsequent constitutional amendment, unless the amendment was self-executing. That it was not seems manifest, as, after providing for Civil Service appointments and promotions, it expressly declares that "laws shall be made to provide for the enforcement of this section." This pro-

vision is inconsistent with and negatives the idea that the amendment was self-executing, or that it was intended to re-instate a statute already declared to be unconstitutional. The logic of the position that the Constitution, before it was amended, simply obstructed or suspended the statute of 1883 as to the Department of Public Works, and that the amendment removed the obstruction and leaves the statute in full force, is not apparent to me. That argument seems to me fallacious. If any constitutional obstruction existed which prevented the enactment of a statute including the Department of Public Works in the provisions of the Civil Service Act, it was so complete as to render the statute to that extent unconstitutional and void. As to the Department of Public Works, the statute was either valid or void. If valid, it could have been enforced when passed; if void, it could not, and the amendment effected no change that would render the statute valid.

Again, if it be said that the decision in the Killeen case was based upon the theory that the Legislature did not intend to include the Department of Public Works in the statute of 1883, because it would be in conflict with the Constitution, then the statute did not effect that department. If that was the intent of the Legislature, I know of no principle by which an amendment to the Constitution would breath into that statute an intent which never existed.

If the Legislature never intended to pass such a statute, its intent must govern, and the statute of 1883, should not be regarded as applicable to the Department of Public Works. If it did intend to include that department, then it violated the Constitution and was so far null and void. Therefore, whatever view may be taken of the question, it seems to me that it can not properly be held that the statute is applicable to the Department of Public Works.

I think the judgment of the General and Special Term should be reversed.

All concur, with O'BRIEN J., for affirmance, except MARTIN, J., who reads for reversal; VANN, J. not voting.

Order affirmed.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK *ex rel.* FRED P. FONDA,
Appellant, v. LEVI P. MORTON, CHARLES T. SAXTON, and HAMILTON
FISH, Trustees of Public Buildings, and FREDERICK P. EASTON,
Superintendent of Public Buildings, *Respondents*.

Court of Appeals, January 7, 1896.

(148 N. Y. Rep., 156.)

PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT—HONORABLY DISCHARGED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS—POWER OF REMOVAL—NOTICE AND HEARING.—The effect of the act giving a preference in public appointments and employments to honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors, and making the appointees irremovable except "for incompetency and conduct inconsistent with" the positions held by them (chap. 312, Laws of 1884, as amended by chap. 716, Laws of 1894), is to leave it to the removing power to determine whether the facts exist which authorize a removal, subject to responsibility for any willful or perverse action; and no notice or opportunity to be heard is required to be given to the person whose removal is contemplated before the power can be exercised.

Appeal from order of the General Term of the Supreme Court in the Third Judicial Department, made May 24, 1895, which affirmed an order of the Special Term denying the relator's motion for a writ of peremptory mandamus.

Franklin M. Danaher, for appellant.

Henry C. Nevitt, for respondents.

ANDREWS, Ch. J.: The relator, an honorably discharged Union soldier, was appointed on the 29th of January, 1888, an orderly in the capitol at Albany, at a salary of \$60 a month, and continued to act as orderly until the 28th of February, 1895, when he was discharged by the Superintendent of Public Buildings, with the approval of the trustees, consisting of the Governor of the State, the Lieutenant-Governor and the Speaker of the Assembly. His duties were to wash and clean floors and to act as policemen and guide in the capitol. After his discharge he applied for a peremptory writ of mandamus directing his reinstatement in his position, claiming that his discharge was unlawful. It appeared from the return to his application that he was discharged for cause, or, as stated therein, for "incompetency and conduct inconsistent with said position." The relator, without denying the fact so alleged in the return, insisted, notwithstanding that, he was entitled to peremptory writ, and the fact so returned must be taken as true in this proceeding. The discharge of the relator was not preceded by formal charges or by notice to the relator, or an opportunity to be heard as to the cause of his dismissal. This presents the only question in the case, whether the relator was entitled to a notice and hearing

before he could be removed. By section 4, subdivision 3 of the Public Building Law, chapter 227 of the Laws of 1893, which was a substantial re-enactment of chapter 349 of the Laws of 1883, the Superintendent of Public Buildings is authorized, "subject to approval of the trustees, to appoint all persons necessary in the maintenance department of the public buildings and grounds under his charge, and suspend and remove any of them, and prepare rules and regulations for their government." In the appropriation bills passed by the Legislature in each successive year, commencing with 1886, there was inserted in the clause making an appropriation for the care of the public buildings, the salary of the superintendent, and the services of orderlies and watchmen and other expenses, a proviso that the orderlies and watchmen who should receive any portion of the money so appropriated "shall be persons who are citizens of the State of New York, and who served in the Union army or navy during the late war, and have been honorably discharged therefrom; and such honorably discharged persons shall not be subject to Civil Service rules of examination." (Laws of 1886, § 650.) If there was no other legislation affecting the present question, the right to discharge orderlies employed in the capitol, summarily, would admit of no question. The power to remove employes is given in express terms by the Public Building Act to the superintendent, with the approval of the trustees, without qualification; and even in the absence of such specific power, the rule is well settled that the power to appoint to the public service carries with it to the appointing power, in the absence of limiting words, or of a fixed term, the right to remove the appointee at pleasure.

People ex rel. Cline v. Robb, 126 N. Y. 180, and cases cited.

But the relator relies upon chapter 716 of the Laws of 1894, which was an act amending chapter 312 of the Laws of 1884, entitled "An act respecting the employment of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors in the public service of the State of New York," as containing a limitation upon the power of removal of Union soldiers and sailors employed in the public service, applicable to the position of the relator. The original act of 1884 related to preferences in public employment only, and declared that honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors, not incapacitated and possessing the requisite qualifications, should be preferred for appointment and employment in the public departments and upon all public works of the State. This act

was amended by chapter 464 of the Laws of 1887 by extending it so as to subject cities, towns and villages to the same rule, and a section was added enjoining upon all officials and persons possessing the power of appointment, a faithful compliance with the act. The obligation to give preference was after the passage of the original act and the amendment of 1887, and cognate acts, sought to be enforced in the courts by Union soldiers, applicants for appointments to public office; among others by an applicant for the office of superintendent of public works of a village (*People ex rel. Lockwood v. Saratoga*, 54 Hun, 16); for employment as court crier (*People ex rel. Ballou v. Wendell*, 57 id. 362); for the office of village attorney (*People ex rel. Hall v. Village, etc.*, 29 St. Rep. 723); collector of taxes (*People ex rel. Stephens v. Ithaca*, 30 id. 52); health inspector (*People ex rel. Snyder v. Summers*, id. 614), and in other cases. These attempts generally failed. The relator in such an application could not show that he was entitled in preference to other Union soldiers, and the decision of the appointing power as to fitness, actual or relative, must generally, from the nature of the case, be final. This court, in *People ex rel. Griffin v. Lathrop* (142 N. Y. 113), had occasion to consider whether the act of 1884, giving preference in public employments to Union soldiers and sailors, limited the power of removal of a Union soldier, who held a public employment, and the court held that it affixed no restriction on this power, and in no way affected the power of removal, as it existed independently of the act. The amendment of 1894 for the first time introduced into the act a restriction on the power of removal of Union soldiers and sailors employed in the public service. The first section of the act of 1884 was amended so as to read as follows: "Section 1. In every public department and upon all the public works of the State of New York, and of the cities, towns and villages thereof, and also in non-competitive examinations under the Civil Service rules, laws or regulations of the same, wherever they apply, honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors shall be preferred for appointment and employment; age, loss of limb or other physical impairment which does not in fact incapacitate, shall not be deemed to disqualify them, provided they possess the business capacity necessary to discharge the duties of the position involved. And in all cases the person having the power of employment or appointment, unless the statute provides for a definite term, shall have the power of removal only for incompetency and conduct inconsistent with the position held by the employe or appointee; and in case of such

removal or such refusal to allow the preference provided for in this act of and for any such honorably discharged Union soldier, or sailor, or marine, for partisan, political, personal or other cause except incompetency and conduct inconsistent with the position so held, such soldier, sailor or marine so wrongfully removed or refused such preference, shall have a right of action in any court of competent jurisdiction for damages as for an act wrongfully done, in addition to the existing right of mandamus; the burden of proving such incompetency and inconsistent conduct as a question of fact, shall be upon the defendant. But the provisions of this act shall not be construed to apply to the position of private secretary or deputy of any official or department, or to any other person holding a strictly confidential position." It is apparent that the legislation culminating in the act of 1894 has nothing primarily to do with what is called the Civil Service system. It was intended to create a privileged class entitled to preferential employment in subordinate positions in the public service, the foundation of the preference being meritorious service as soldiers and sailors in the war for the preservation of the Union. The original act, which provided for a preference only in the original appointment or employment, but gave no security of tenure, was supplemented in this respect by the amendment of 1894. The legislation as it now stands not only gives a preference in public appointments and employments to Union soldiers and sailors, but makes the appointees irremovable except upon the particular grounds specified. The removal clause was intended to prevent interference with their tenure for political or partisan or personal reasons. But the statute recognized the principle that incompetent persons, or those whose conduct was inconsistent with the discharge of their duties, should not be retained in the public service, however meritorious their prior service may have been. The statute operates as a limitation upon the power of removal, which must be observed by the officers or body having the appointing power, and it enacts special remedies for its violation.

In the present case the removal was made for the cause specified in the statute, and nothing appears upon the record tending to show that the power was not exercised in good faith and in the public interest. The claim that the relator was entitled to prior notice and hearing is not supported by any language in the act. If he was so entitled it results from some general rule of law implied from the fact that the power of removal was not unrestricted, but could only be exercised for the causes specified. It is important to notice the scope of such

an implication if it exists under the statute in question. The act applies to employes of every grade in the public service or on the public works of the State and the cities, towns and villages thereof. The preference is given not only in clerical or other subordinate positions, but to every person seeking public employment as a laborer on the canals or on the streets of a city, or in any capacity however humble. If employment once secured can only be terminated after a notice and hearing and something akin to a formal adjudication upon the evidence, the system would become almost intolerable. Many things difficult to define in words, which show incompetency in the employe or disregard of his duty, and which would justify dismissal in the mind of a reasonable employer, would often elude a formal investigation. There are many statutes on the statute book relating to the employment and removal of police officers, clerks and employes in municipalities, which expressly or by implication require that the power of removal shall only be for cause after notice and hearing of the person whose removal is contemplated. The practice of legislation in this State has been to insert a provision for notice and hearing when this has been intended. (City of New York Consolidation Act, chap. 335, Laws of 1873, § 25; Id., chap. 410, Laws of 1882, §§ 250, 272, 314; City of Brooklyn, Laws of 1888, chap. 583, § 29, tit. 22; City of Buffalo, Laws of 1870, chap. 559, tit. 13, § 3.)

The acts cognate to the act of 1894, viz., chapter 119 of the Laws of 1888 and chapter 577 of the Laws of 1892, restricting the power of removal of Union soldiers or sailors holding official employment in cities and counties, contain a provision that removals shall not be made "except for cause shown after a hearing had." In view of the course of legislation and the scope of the act of 1894, we are of opinion that the Legislature intentionally omitted to insert a similar provision in the statute in question.

We concur in the conclusion of the General Term that the Legislature having prescribed the grounds of removal in the act of 1894, left it to the removing power to determine whether the facts existed which authorized a removal, subject to responsibility for any willful or perverse action, and that no notice is required to be given to the person whose removal is contemplated before the power can be exercised.

The order should be affirmed.

All concur.

Order affirmed.

PEOPLE *ex rel.* JOHN T. O'CONNOR *v.* LEVI P. MORTON and others,
trustees, etc.

Order affirmed, with costs, on People *ex rel.* Fonda *v.* same
defendants.

PEOPLE *ex rel.* PETER E. BORST *v.* LEVI P. MORTON and others,
trustees, etc.

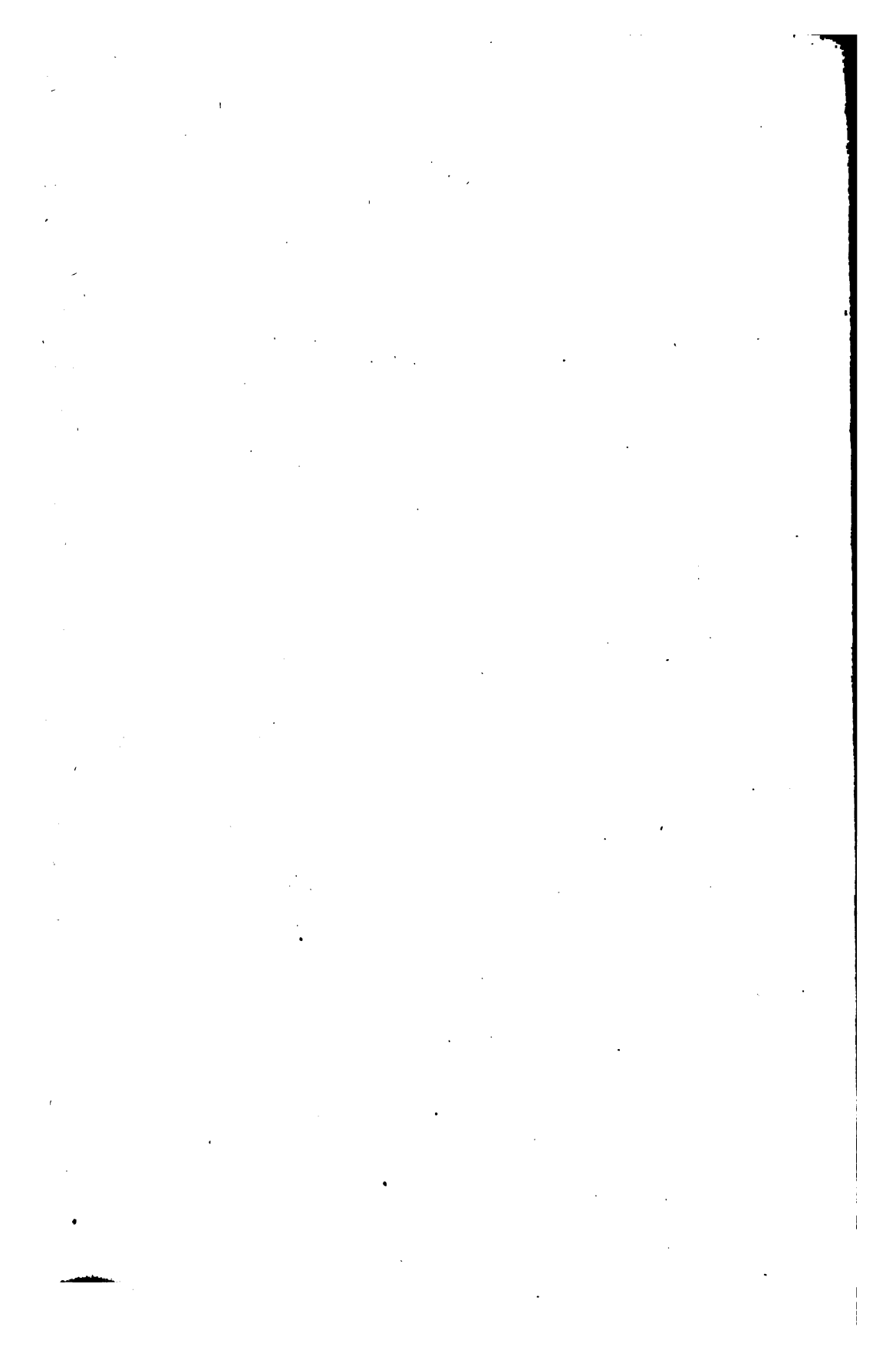
Order affirmed, with costs, on People *ex rel.* Fonda *v.* same
defendants.

All concur.

Orders affirmed.

APPENDIX H.

Samples of Examination Questions.



SCHEDULE B.

General Clerkships, December 4, 1895.

Spelling.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Artificial. | 26. Tentative. |
| 2. Usurious. | 27. Original. |
| 3. Conferred. | 28. Studied. |
| 4. Specie. | 29. Inimical. |
| 5. Courtesy. | 30. Inefficacy. |
| 6. Invariable. | 31. Tendency |
| 7. Scarcity. | 32. Despicable. |
| 8. Petal. | 33. Easily. |
| 9. Financial. | 34. Subsidiary. |
| 10. Imitation. | 35. Radical. |
| 11. Anxiety. | 36. Process. |
| 12. Irregularity. | 37. Variable. |
| 13. Exceptional. | 38. Wrought. |
| 14. Deficit. | 39. Palpable. |
| 15. Balance. | 40. Tenure. |
| 16. Notable. | 41. Filial. |
| 17. Fluctuate. | 42. Cynical. |
| 18. Merchandise | 43. Obscure. |
| 19. Nineteenth. | 44. Falsity. |
| 20. Gauge. | 45. Differential. |
| 21. Available. | 46. Optional. |
| 22. Diminution. | 47. Secretary. |
| 23. Typical. | 48. Executive. |
| 24. Lily. | 49. Prevalent. |
| 25. Acceptable. | 50. Oscillate. |

Dictation.

N. B.—*Spelling, use of capitals, punctuation and all mistakes and omissions will be taken into consideration in marking this paper.*

DIRECTIONS.—*One of the examiners will dictate an exercise so distinctly that each person examined may hear him. The passage will first be read for information then dictated in phrases of five or six words at the rate of about twenty words per minute. Three minutes at the close will be allowed for punctuation.*

Write as much as you can of the passage read. If for any cause a word is missed do not pause, but leave a blank space and go on with the next word.

Any commissioner, examiner, copyist or messenger herein mentioned, or any other person who shall willfully and corruptly, by himself or in co-operation with one or more persons, defeat, deceive or obstruct any person in respect of his or her right of examination according to any rules or regulations prescribed pursuant to the provisions of this act, or who shall willfully, corruptly and falsely mark, grade, estimate or report upon the examination or proper standing of any person examined pursuant to the provisions of this act, or aid in so doing, or who shall willfully and corruptly make any false representations concerning the same, or concerning the person examined, or who shall willfully and corruptly furnish to any person any special or secret information for the purpose of either improving or injuring the prospects or chances of any person so examined, or to be examined, shall for each offense be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Letter-writing, Hand-writing.

DIRECTIONS.—*Write a letter of at least 100 words to the Governor upon the industries of this State. Hand-writing, errors in form and address, spelling, punctuation, capitals, syntax and style will be considered. Sign your desk number.*

Test in Addition.

Add as rapidly as you can, commencing at the right. You will be allowed precisely seven minutes after the signal to open the envelopes has been given. At the signal to stop you must turn the paper over at once.

53,119	409,042 40	45,162	99,969 77	81,456 84	47,382	176,592
62,816	58,026 30	21,680	15,569 01	12,684 86	23,253	212,849
41,230	52,677 83	88,348	18,675 54	15,217 11	91,830	768,313
183,714	37,620 62	197,419	18,424 01	15,012 15	33,255	861,786
49,381	68,529 11	897,586	34,105 90	27,789 99	47,382	950,835
36,248	68,609 83	670,554	29,033 83	23,657 19	32,825	182,169
193,475	64,047 11	886,792	19,810 78	16,162 11	419,380	185,136
59,246	40,367 10	123,859	20,833 50	17,016 27	73,525	485,956
209,618	42,174 60	112,371	11,405 76	9,292 59	101,104	566,120
165,234	95,773 42	31,821	36,679 88	29,887 30	73,596	125,628
216,301	39,083 47	73,386	12,167 07	9,913 90	909,424	679,344
58,563	17,713 00	21,360	15,459 69	12,596 78	77,892	572,732

Arithmetic.

N. B.—In solving the arithmetical problems the entire process must be given in the spaces indicated on this paper. A simple answer, without such process, will not receive a maximum mark, even if correct.

1. (a) Express in words 109,061,970.
- (b) Express in words \$910,006.28.
- (c) Express in figures, seven hundred and six thousand eighty-nine.
- (d) Express in figures, ten thousand and ten dollars and fifty cents and five mills.

2. If 15 men working 26 days of eight hours each, earn \$450, how much will 18 men, working 20 days of eight hours each, earn at the same rate?

3. Reduce three miles to rods, yards, feet, inches.

4. A man divides his farm as follows: $\frac{1}{3}$ to his wife, $\frac{3}{14}$ to his daughter and the balance which is 40 acres to his son. How many acres has he in all?

5. Find the amount due at maturity of a note for \$500, given for two years and four months, at 6 per cent., upon which the following payments have been made: Six months after date \$45; one year after date \$65; eighteen months after date \$25.

6. A man buys 1,000 pounds of pork at \$6 50 per hundred and sells

it an increase of $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound. What per cent. does he gain in the transaction?

7. What will it cost to plaster a room 14 feet long, 9 feet wide and $12\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, ceiling included, at 26 cents per square yard?

8. What will be the cost of 1,350 feet of lumber at \$9.75 per thousand; 475 pounds of coal at \$5.50 per short ton; 160 sheets of paper at 12 cents per quire?

Geography.

N. B. — The answers must be written in the spaces indicated on this paper

1. For what are the following places noted: (a) Gloversville; (b) Syracuse; (c) Schenectady; (d) Sing Sing; (e) West Point?

2. Give the boundaries of the United States.

3. Where do the following rivers rise and into what waters do they flow: Connecticut, Hudson, Missouri, Arkansas?

4. Locate the following places and state one fact concerning each: San Francisco, New Orleans, Duluth, Sitka, Atlanta.

5. Name the mountain ranges of the United States.

6. On what waters would you sail by boat from Hartford, Conn., to Albany, N. Y.?

7. Name five prominent lakes wholly within New York State.

8. (a) How many counties in New York State?

(b) Name four that border on the Hudson river.

(c) Name four that border on the great lakes.

9. Trace the waters of the Genesee river to the Atlantic ocean.

10. Name in order the six largest cities of the State and give approximately the population of each.

History.

N. B. — The answers must be written in the spaces indicated on this paper.

1. What large acquisitions of territory have been made by the United States from foreign powers? In what manner and from what powers were they made?

2. Under what form of government was the United States prior to election of the first president?

3. Name the first five presidents of the United States in order of their election.

4. With what nation has the United States recently had a contention regarding the Alaskan seal fisheries? Briefly explain the nature of that contention.

5. On what occasion during the last few years did the Governor call out militia of the State to aid in the maintaining of law and order?

6. Name the present incumbents of the following offices in this State: (a) Secretary of State; (b) Comptroller; (c) Treasurer; (d) Lieutenant-Governor; (e) United States Senator.

7. What is the relation of the State government towards the Indians within its borders?

8. How are the canals of this State maintained?

9. Mention the Governors of this State since 1876?

10. What was the most important battle of the revolution fought in this State? Comment upon its significance.

Constitution.

N. B.—The answers must be written in the spaces indicated on this paper.

NEW YORK STATE.

1. Define the writ of habeas corpus and state when it may be suspended.

2. What guaranty is given by the Constitution of (a) religious liberty; (b) the right of free speech; (c) the right of petition?

3. What limitation is put by the Constitution upon the leasing of agricultural lands?

4. When and how may a person be excluded from the right of suffrage, who possesses the legal qualifications of a voter?

5. What important amendments were recently made to the Constitution of this State? How were they made?

UNITED STATES.

6. Define treason against the United States.

7. Who are citizens of the United States?

8. What safeguards are extended by the Constitution to persons accused of crime?

Current Topics.

N. B.—The answers must be written in the spaces indicated on this paper.

1. Discuss briefly the present outlook of the Cuban rebellion.

2. What contention over the Excise Law is at present going on in this State?

3. What circumstances have recently brought up a discussion of the Monroe doctrine in this country?

4. State the chief cause of the Armenian atrocities?

5. Mention the chief recommendations to the present Congress contained in the President's late message

6. What is the political complexion of the present Congress?

7. What important proposition concerning the canals of this State has recently been adopted?

8. What international exposition is now in progress, and what resources does it specially aim to develop.

Messengers, March 26, 1895.

Dictation.

The first character of right childhood is that it is modest. A well-bred child does not think it can teach its parents, or that it knows everything. It may think its father and mother know everything — perhaps that all grown-up people know everything; very certainly it is sure that it does not. And it is always asking questions, and wanting to know more. Well, that is the first character of a good and wise man at his work. To know that he knows very little — to perceive that there are many above him wiser than he; and to be always asking questions, and wanting to learn, not to teach. No one ever teaches well who wants to teach, or governs well who wants to govern.

Verbal Order.

Your general orders are: To report at this office every morning except Sunday, at a quarter of 9 o'clock and to remain on duty until 5 P. M., with the exception of an hour for lunch at such time as may be assigned you. You must look after mail, keep office in order, run errands, etc.

Arithmetic.

1. Write in figures fifteen thousand.

Write in figures nine hundred and fifty.

Write in figures five hundred and five.

Write in words 7600.

Write in words 1895.

Write in words 101.

2. In a certain community there are 116,056 men, and 76,109 women, how many are there in all?
3. If a man has \$155 and spends \$16 for groceries, \$1.75 for meat, \$23 for clothes, and \$11.60 for taxes, how much has he left?
4. What would be the total cost of the following: Seventeen dozen of eggs at 15 cents per dozen; 23 yards of calico at 9 cents per yard, and 16 tons of coal at \$5.75 per ton?
5. If you divide \$16,500 equally among fourteen persons, how much will each receive?

Prison Guards, May 15, 1895.

Dictation.

No ardent spirits, wines, beer or ale are upon, any occasion, to be used by any officer, contractor, instructor or other citizen in or about the prison; nor shall any person be permitted to bring the same within the prison walls, except for the hospital, to be used as medicine under the direction of the physician.

Verbal Order.

Take your position at the gate to-day and let no one pass out without an order from me. When you are relieved from that post report at the office for further orders.

JAMES C. STOUT,

Agent and Warden.

Arithmetic.

1. (a) Express in figures, ten thousand five hundred.
 (b) Express in figures, seven hundred and fifty dollars and five cents.
 (c) Express in words \$5,000.65½.
 Express in words 150,000.
2. The earnings of a certain department of this prison in one year are as follows:

Broom industry	\$4,356.31
Brass industry	2,398.11
Harness industry	4,300.80

 How much were the total earnings?
3. If in the above department the expenses were \$561.27 for material, \$250 for repairs, etc., how much was the profit?

4. If the expenses of running a certain business are \$1,500 a month, and the earnings are \$2,000 a month, how much is the profit in one year?
5. If you can earn \$465 in 10 months of 30 days each, how much do you earn per day?

The candidates were also given an oral and a strict physical examination.

Reformatory Guards, Elmira, July 30, 1895.

Spelling.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. Annual. | 26. Arithmetic. |
| 2. Armor. | 27. Guard. |
| 3. Spelling. | 28. Active. |
| 4. Writing. | 29. Hearing. |
| 5. Divide. | 30. Criminal. |
| 6. Inmate. | 31. February. |
| 7. Confine. | 32. Nineteen. |
| 8. Behave. | 33. Assist. |
| 9. Punish. | 34. Diligent. |
| 10. Wrong. | 35. Disposition. |
| 11. Arrest. | 36. Disease. |
| 12. Convict. | 37. Merit. |
| 13. Regulate. | 38. Different. |
| 14. Letter. | 39. Inquire. |
| 15. Industry. | 40. Either. |
| 16. Labor. | 41. Warrant. |
| 17. Strength. | 42. Governor. |
| 18. Manage. | 43. Figure. |
| 19. Study. | 44. Manner. |
| 20. Discussion. | 45. Serve. |
| 21. Escape. | 46. Exist. |
| 22. Wrist. | 47. Prompt. |
| 23. Clothes. | 48. Struggle. |
| 24. Tuesday. | 49. Reformatory. |
| 25. Wednesday. | 50. Merit. |

Arithmetic.

1. Write in words 108,604. Write in figures seventy-five thousand and ten.

2. What is the sum of 750, 9,080, 875,605, 1,179?
3. If a certain corporation earn in one year \$908,195 and expends \$795,089, what is the profit?
4. If you earn 8 cents per hour and work 12 hours a day, how much will you earn in 95 days?
5. A man dies leaving \$5,000, to be divided as follows: One-half to his son, \$1,000 to his daughter, and the balance to his widow, how much is the widow's share.

Dictation.

Go to the guard-room floor. Tell the chief clerk to have relieved the guard on the south gate, and send the guard on the south gate to relieve Mr. Fox, in charge of the men painting on the outside of the building.

The candidates were also given an oral examination, and a strict physical examination.

Rodmen, Levelers and Assistant Engineers, December 6, 1895.

A. Questions as to Occupation, Education and Experience.

1. State in detail what has been your occupation; when and where you have followed it, and under whom. Answer precisely and fully, especially as to dates and places. If you have had more than one occupation, state fully as to each.

2. If you have received any technical education, state when and where you received it, what was its general character, what, if any, course you completed, and what, if any, certificate or diploma you hold. Answer precisely and fully, especially as to dates and places.

3. If you have had any practical experience in a position similar to the one for which you now apply, state precisely and in detail, when, where, for how long and under whom you had it and what was the nature of the work you did. If you have held more than one such position name all of them, with the several particulars as above indicated.

Rodman.

- B. 1. Add 11.01 feet, 11.001 feet and 111.1 feet.
2. Divide 82750 by 0.0325.
3. Extract the square root of 50 to three places of decimals.
4. Find the circumference of a wheel 3 feet 6 inches in diameter.

5. If a brick measures $8\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 2$ inches, how many bricks would be required for 10 cubic yards of masonry, if 20 per cent of the whole mass is allowed for mortar?

6. Show by means of a diagram the sine, cosine, tangent, cotangent and versed sine of an angle.

7. A stone pier has a base of 12 feet by 6 feet and is 20 feet high. It has a batter of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches to the foot on all sides, and is composed of masonry weighing 150 pounds to the cubic foot, what are its dimensions on top? What is its solid content in cubic yards? What pressure per square foot does it exert upon the foundation?

8. One side of a triangle is $735\frac{1}{2}$ feet and the angles adjacent thereto are respectively 25° and 50° . Solve the triangle?

9. If you desire to mark points on the surface of the ground 100 feet apart on a line falling 5.28 feet per mile, how would you move your target for each point?

10. The bearings and lengths of five of the six sides of a survey are as follows:

N. $60^\circ 00'$ E. 120 feet.

S. $87^\circ 30'$ E. 200 feet.

S. $16^\circ 05'$ W. 185 feet.

N. $80^\circ 40'$ W. 100 feet.

S. $45^\circ 10'$ W. 160 feet.

Compute the bearing and length of the sixth side and the area of the enclosed field.

C. 1. Describe the different kinds of leveling rods which are in ordinary engineering use in this country, and state the principal differences between them.

2. Make a sketch of a scale divided to tenths of a foot provided with a vernier capable of reading to 0.001 of a foot.

3. Is it important that a leveling rod should be held in a vertical position while the instrument-man is taking his sight, and if so, what precautions ought to be taken by the rodman to secure this result?

4. What are turning points? What would you use?

5. Do you consider roots of trees and boulders good bench marks?

6. State the precautions to be observed in establishing bench marks in a wooded country?

7. What would guide your judgment in the selection of points on which to hold the rod in taking cross sections?

8. Under what circumstances would you be justified in assuming as at the same elevation the shore lines of a lake about two miles wide?

9. Explain the terms "backsight" and "foresight" as ordinarily used in leveling.

10. In running a fairly accurate line of levels, what ought to be the relation between foresights and backsights?

The oral examination will follow.

Leveler.

B. 1. A map is drawn to a scale of half an inch to a mile. The map measures $1\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ feet. How many acres are represented?

2. Find by logarithms the value of $\sqrt[3]{21}$ $\sqrt[4]{18}$.

3. In the triangle A B C given A C = 530', B C = 200' and angle A B C = 105° . Solve the triangle.

4. (a) Describe in detail the method of cross-sectioning and setting slope stakes. (b) Write the notes of some imaginary cross-sections on rough ground. (Before answering this question, read the next one.)

5. (a) What is the prismoidal formula and under what conditions may it be applied? (b) Make use of it in computing the earthwork from the notes asked for in the preceding question.

6. In building a culvert how would you proceed to determine the area of the water way? — giving in a general way the nature of the data required.

7. The following field notes were taken on the center line of a railroad, distance between full stations being 100 feet; elevation of railroad at station 1 equal 106'.1; grade falls 1 foot in 100 feet; width of roadway in cuts, 30 feet, in embankment, 20 feet; slope in cuts, $1\frac{1}{4}$ to 1; slope in embankments, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 1; ground is level in a direction at right angles with a center line. Arrange these notes in proper form giving elevation of each station, cuts or fills at each station, and using system of averaging end areas, give cubic yards of excavation and embankment. Elevation of bench 100'. Back sight on bench 9.20. Front sights, Station 1, 1.30; Station 2, 2.30; Station 2 + 50, 0.5; Station 3, 4.20; Station 4, 3.20; Station 5, 7.10. Turning point, 10.5. Back sight on turning point 2.10. Front sights, section 6, 7.20; Station 7, 7.90; Station 8, 8.40; Station 8 + 50, 12.90; Station 9, 7.20; Station 10, 6.0.

C 1. What is the weight of a gallon of water? Of a cubic foot?

2. Is there any advantage in the quality of foresights and backsights and if so what is it? Is there any limit (other than that fixed

by the power of the telescope) to the length of sights in leveling? If so, what is it and why?

3. What is meant by magnetic declination? State your locality and give the amount of declination there at the present time.

4. Suppose you were employed to run a line of levels for the establishment of permanent bench marks, state in detail what precautions you would take to secure great accuracy.

5. (a) What are contour lines? (b) Describe the field work necessary to the construction of an accurate contour map of an area of about one-quarter of a square mile. (c) Describe the plotting of the notes and location of the contours on the map. (d) Mention some of the uses to which such a map may be put.

6. What are the objections to loam or clay in sand for making mortar?

7. (a) What do you consider the proper proportions of cement, sand and broken stone in a good grade of concrete? (b) How much of each material would be required to make a cubic yard of concrete in place? (c) Describe in detail the method of making concrete. (d) Write a specification for the stone.

The oral examination will follow.

Assistant Engineers.

B. 1. The angle of elevation of a hill from a station due south of it is 60° and from another on the same level due west of the former and 1,000 feet distant it is 45° . Find the height of the hill.

2. (a) What is the "Hydraulic mean radius" of a channel? (b) What are its values for a circular section running full, a circular section half full, and a trapezoidal section with side slopes one to one and depth equal to one-half the bottom width? (c) Define "Hydraulic grade," and what use is made of it in hydraulic engineering?

3. An impounding reservoir is located seven miles from the distributing reservoir and 500' above it. A cast-iron pipe 18" in diameter so laid as to rise nowhere above the hydraulic grade line connects the two. Using the formula $V = C \sqrt{rs}$, in which $C = 125$, determine the daily delivery in gallons at the distributing reservoir.

4. If in running a transit line in an open level country you find it passes through a house near the bank of a river, which river can not be forded or otherwise directly measured across, and having in your possession no books of tables or other means of calculating triangles, but only your transit, rods, chain and boat, how would you pass the

obstacle and continue your line, maintaining upon the opposite side of the river the proper numbering of your stations?

5. An earthen dam is to be thrown across a ravine for the purpose of impounding water; at the site there is 2' of loam, underlying which is a thick stratum of stiff clay. Height of dam from soil to top of proposed spillway is 30'. Neglecting all details as to construction of spillway, give cross section of dam which you would recommend to be built under these conditions, showing dimensions of dam, arrangement of foundation, etc., and make a brief statement of methods to be used in construction to secure a safe water-tight structure.

6. A stone box culvert is to be built across a canal which is 70 feet wide and carries 9 feet depth of water; the material on which it is founded is a fairly tenacious yellow clay extending to an indefinite depth. Dimensions of culvert, 4 feet by 4 feet, top of culvert located $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet below canal bottom. Banks of canal are supported by vertical walls of masonry extending to a depth of 1 foot 6 inches below canal bottom. Give a cross section at center of canal showing method of construction you would advise, and also taking into consideration the danger of undermining of structure by percolation of water from canal and by the action of the water in the stream to be carried under the canal; state in a general way what precautions you would take along the whole line of the culvert, but more particularly at its ends and at its junctions with the vertical walls, to avoid danger of having structure washed away.

C. 1. What do you consider the essential features of a good engineer's transit and why?

2. Describe a mode of constructing a puddle wall.

3. In driving piles would you sharpen them or not? Would you drive large or small end down? Give the pertinent reasons that should guide your judgment on this point?

4. For what distributed load per square foot and for what concentrated load would you design a bridge over the canal in one of the populous cities through which it passes? Would you proportion roadways and sidewalks on same basis?

5. Do you consider it advisable to construct any public work requiring in its direction the use of hydraulic cement during freezing weather? If the exigencies of the case are such that the work must be done during freezing weather, what expedients would you adopt to minimize the deleterious effects of frosts upon cement.

6. (a) Sketch to scale the section of a retaining wall 20 feet high to support a bank of material of which the natural slope is $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 and

the upper surface of which has an indefinite rise of 1 in 3 as it recedes from the wall. (b) Show how you would determine whether or not the proposed section is safe. (Before answering this question read the next one.)

7. Write a brief specification for such first-class masonry as you consider proper for the wall mentioned in the preceding question.

The oral examination follows.

Candidates for rodmen, levelers, and assistant engineers were given a practical oral examination.

Chainman, December 6, 1895.

1. Multiply 230 by 68.
2. How many tenths of a foot in 3 feet?
3. Divide 3,300 by 15.
4. From a board 12 feet long a piece 3 feet 9 inches long was cut, what length remains?
5. What is a slope stake? How should it be marked?
6. What is the length of an engineer's chain? Of a Gunter's chain?
7. What is the length of a link in an engineer's chain? Of a link in a Gunter's chain?
8. If you measure a mile both ways over ordinarily rough ground with a steel tape 100 feet long, how closely would you expect the two measurements to agree?
9. In running a line through a rolling or hilly country how would you measure distances—upon the surface of the ground, or upon horizontal lines? If the latter how would you proceed to obtain your measurements upon approximately horizontal lines?
10. Nineteen hundred measurements were taken with a chain supposed to be 100 feet long. It was afterwards discovered that the chain was 9 inches too short. What was the actual distance measured? What would the distance have been if the chain had been 15 inches too long?

Junior Physicians, October 22, 1895.

1. Give the minute anatomy of the stomach.
2. What muscles and important vessels and nerves are cut through in an amputation through the middle of the upper arm?
3. Give the gross anatomy of the peritoneum.
4. Describe the process of respiration and give the muscles used in ordinary and forced inspiration.
5. Describe the function of the spleen.

6. What is the function of the cerebellum?
7. Describe the methods for a quantitative estimation of albumen in urine, and name the various kinds of albumen found in it.
8. How would you distinguish between morphine and quinine?
9. Write the chemical formulae of the following: Nitric acid, calomel, phosphoric acid.
10. Write the following prescription in Latin without abbreviations:
Take one grain of strychnine,
Eight drachms of iodide of potash,
Fifteen grains of iodide of arsenic,
Eight ounces of distilled water.
Mix and make a solution.
Label, a teaspoonful after each meal.
11. What criticism, if any, is to be made to the above prescription?
12. Give the physiological action of (a) belladonna; (b) cannabis indica.
13. Give the therapeutic uses of comium, hops.
14. What are the physical signs of (a) pericarditis, (b) pleurisy.
- (c) How would you differentiate between them?
15. What is choke disk and what does it indicate?
16. Give etiology and pathology of acute parenchymatous nephritis.
17. Give the differential diagnosis and complications of scarlatina.
18. Give the varieties of appendicitis. (b) Differentiate it from the conditions with which it may be confounded. (c) Give the technique of the operation for its relief.
19. Contrast the conditions which would indicate nephrectomy and nephrotomy.
20. What is the most common form of dislocation of the shoulder joint, and how would you reduce it?
21. Give the etiology and differential diagnosis of pyosalpinx.
22. Give the forms of dysmenorrhoea and their treatment.
23. Give the signs of pregnancy at the fourth month. What makes the diagnosis positive?
24. Define illusion, delusion, hallucination.

First Assistant Physicians, October 22, 1895.

1. Give the origin of the sensory division of the fifth pair of cerebral nerves.
2. Describe and give the location of the valves of the heart.
3. Name the principal muscles of the back.

4. Describe a cell. How is it reproduced, and give some of its varieties?

5. Give the function of the sympathetic nerve.

6. What conditions increase the solid constituents of the urine?

7. How are chlorides chemically recognized in urinalysis?

8. What is Fehling's solution?

9. Give the chemical name and formula for common salt, sulphuric acid, carbonic acid, epsom salts and Glauber's salts.

10. What are the different varieties of purgatives? Give an example of each.

11. Give the physiological action of quinine.

12. What are the therapeutic uses of sodium chloride?

13. Give the causes of aphasia.

14. Give the pathology of leucocythemia.

15. What is the differential diagnosis between tetanus and hydrophobia?

16. Give the symptoms and treatment of chronic cystitis.

17. What is the treatment of intracranial suppuration?

18. Describe the operation of tracheotomy.

19. How would you induce premature labor, and when would it be indicated?

20. Give five of the most important symptoms of pregnancy and the times when available for diagnosis.

21. Describe the abnormal positions of the foetal head which render labor difficult.

22. How would you distinguish oleomargarine from butter?

23. Describe a good method for ventilating a building.

24. Give the principal means for preventing the spread of contagious diseases.

25. How would you prepare an artificial food for an infant?

Hospital Superintendents, September 10, 1895.

1. Describe the motor tract of the brain, through the brain and the medulla.

2. Of what is the quadriceps extensor femoris composed?

3. Describe the course of the internal carotid artery on both sides of the body.

4. Give in detail (a) by what means albumenoids are digested, (b) starches, (c) how are fats absorbed?

5. Explain as far as known how the bodily heat is regulated.

6. Give a test for the detection of hydrochloric acid in the stomach contents.
7. How would you test a specimen of urine for (a) bile, (b) glucose?
8. What is acetone?
9. Describe the physiological action of (a) digitalis, (b) nitroglycerine.
10. Give the therapeutic uses of ergot and symptoms of ergotism.
11. Describe the etiology and symptoms of cirrhosis of the liver.
12. Give the etiology, pathology and treatment of multiple neuritis.
13. Describe in detail a case of syphilitic gumma of the base of the brain.
14. Give a full description of your ideas of the arrangement and classification of a hospital for the insane, having a capacity of 1,600 beds.
15. What would be your daily allowance of the staple articles of food per capita in such an institution?
16. What are the prerequisites to the admission of a patient to a State hospital?
17. Give the prognosis and symptoms of puerperal insanity.
18. How would you treat the eclampsia of pregnancy?
19. Give the pophyloxia and etiology of ophthalmia neonatorum. How would you treat a case?
20. How would you treat a fracture of the neck of the femur?
21. Give the indications for trephining the skull.
22. How would you treat a case of erysipelas?

Director of Pathological Institute, December 20, 1895.

1. Describe minutely the location of secondary degenerations in the spinal cord after a transverse lesion of the sixth dorsal segment.
2. Give the gross differential features between gummata tubercles and sarcomata of the brain.
3. Enumerate and describe in detail two important lesions of the blood vessels of the brain.
4. Describe the symptoms produced by a tumor lying on the floor of the fourth ventricle, involving the junction of the pons and medulla on the left side, from the lower border of the sixth nerve nucleus downward to the upper limit of the tenth nerve nucleus, and involving the lemniscus, but not the pyramid.

5. Enumerate the more important microscopical lesions of the brain which have been described in general paresis.
6. Describe in detail the association fibre of the central cortex.
7. Describe and diagram a section of the central cortex over the frontal convolutions.
8. Trace upward to their terminations the fibre of the medulla.
9. What manoscopical changes have been found in the central cortex in general paralysis of the insane?
10. What changes are most frequently found post-mortem in acute mania?
11. Describe the changes, manoscopical and microscopical, usually found after death from chronic alcoholism.
12. Describe Meynert's method of gross dissection of the brain, and state in detail its advantages over other methods.
13. Describe the method for Golgi's silver staining in the nervous system; give the more important modifications of this method, and state the mode of tissue hardening best adapted for preserving nerve tissues for this purpose.
14. Describe Nissl's staining method, and state some of the more important structural features and physiological data which its use has revealed.
15. Describe the course of the lemniscus and the various fibres entering into its composition, with their respective origins and terminations.
16. Give a diagram showing the visual tract from eye to brain cortex.
17. Describe the minute structure of the cortex of (1) the post central; (2) the middle occipital convolution.
18. What advantages does the Nissl stain offer over the Weigert and Golgi stains?
19. Give your idea of the methods to be used in investigating the pathology of insanity.
20. Discuss the possibility of detecting post-mortem the existence of toxic agents acting on the brain during life.

Apothecaries, State Hospitals, November 7, 1895.

1. What is an emulsion?
2. Write a formula for one pint of 50 per cent. emulsion of cod liver oil.
3. Give in detail your method of preparing above.
4. How would you prepare one troy ounce of oleate of mercury, 20 per cent.?

5. How much muriate of cocaine will it take to make 6 drachms of 5 per cent. solution?
6. Sterilization, what is it?
7. How would you sterilize a solution of morphine or cocaine?
8. What is decantation?
9. What is decolorized tincture of iodine?
10. Is there free iodine in it?
11. What is blue mass?
12. Is the mercury in blue mass in a free state or combined?
13. How are infusions and decoctions made?
14. What are elements?
15. What are organic and inorganic substances?
16. Are chemical compounds always definite in their constituents?
17. Does chemical change ever occur in compounding prescriptions?
18. How would you know such a change had taken place?
19. Give example of such change occurring in your experience.
20. What are qualitative and quantitative analyses?
21. What are chemical symbols?
22. Write the chemical symbols for water, peroxide of hydrogen and sulphuric acid.
23. What do the figures in these symbols indicate?
24. What is podophyllum?
25. What is its active principle?
26. Give dose and medicinal property of the active principle.
27. What is rhubarb?
28. What properties should good rhubarb have?
29. What is compound licorice powder made of?
30. Name two substances from which strychnia is obtained.
31. What is crocus?
32. What is usually sold for crocus?
33. What impurities are often found in cream of tartar, and how detected?
34. How would you distinguish serpentaria from pink root?
35. What is elaterium?
36. Give property and dose of elaterium.
37. Give expectorant and emetic dose of ipecac.
38. Give chemical name and emetic dose of tartar emetic.
39. What would you use if a prescription called for snake root?
40. Give ordinary adult dose of each of the following: Tr. aconite; Tr. belladonna; Tr. nux vomica; Tr. digitalis; Tr. hyoscyamus; Tr. cantharides.

Inspector and Compiler, Department of Public Instruction,
November 14 and 15, 1895.

Arithmetic.

1. Reduce (a) 28 bushels, 3 pecks, 5 quarts to bushels; (b) $\frac{3}{7}$ mile to rods, yards, feet and inches.
2. The product of any number multiplied by 8 is how many times the product of the same number multiplied by $2\frac{1}{2}$? Why?
3. Separate the number 707,281 into four factors.
4. What is the cost of flooring a room 18 feet 6 inches long and 12 feet 3 inches wide at \$8.25 per square?
5. Find the number .617 of which is 306 less than .17 of it.
6. Make and solve a problem illustrating the use of bank discount.
7. Compute the *exact* interest on \$250 from June 10, 1895 to date at 6 per cent. per annum.
8. I bought 50 kegs of nails, listed at \$4 per keg, at a discount of 3 per cent., 5 per cent. and 10 per cent. What did the nails cost?
9. What are the net proceeds of a sale of 38 shares of N. Y. C. & H. R. R. stock at $121\frac{3}{4}$, brokerage $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent?
10. A and B do a certain piece of work in ten days. B and D can do the same work in 5 days. A and D in $6\frac{1}{2}$ days. In how many days should the three working together do the same work?

Algebra.

1. Define (a) power; (b) surd; (c) radical quantity; (d) exponent; (e) root of an equation.
2. Find the prime factors of $a^2 x^5 - a^2 x$.
3. Simplify $\frac{a}{a-x} - 1$

$$1 - \frac{a}{a \times x}$$
4. Prove that a quantity with a negative exponent is equal to the reciprocal of that quantity with an equal positive exponent.
5. Expand $(a \times b)^m$ correct to five terms.
6. Solve $\frac{2}{3y} + \frac{3}{5x} = 7$

$$\frac{7}{10y} - \frac{1}{6x} = 3$$
7. Reduce $\sqrt{72x^2} \div \sqrt{90y^2}$ to its simplest form.
8. $x + y = 8$, $x^2 + y^2 = 34$. Find two values for each unknown quantity.

9. Distinguish between a pure quadratic equation and an affected quadratic equation.

10. Determine the equation whose roots are $-a$ and $+\frac{b}{2}$

Geography.

1. Name two offices of the river systems of a continent.
2. Account for the direction of the constant north-east and south-east winds.
3. Describe briefly the drainage of Europe.
- 4 and 5. (a) Draw an outline map of New York. (b) Locate on this map Buffalo, Binghamton, New York, the Mohawk river, the Catskill mountains.
6. Name the three states which border on New York on the east, and state for what each is commercially noted.
7. What conditions render the eastern half of the United States one of the most productive portions of the world?
8. What three seas and what two mountain ranges lie between Europe and Asia?
9. What plateau forms a watershed (a) between the tributaries of the La Platte and Amazon rivers; (b) between the Orinoco and Amazon?
10. Name and locate the chief commercial city of (a) Scotland; (b) Belgium; (c) Germany; (d) Austro-Hungary; (e) Spain.

Grammar.

1. Classify sentences as to (a) use; (b) form. Give an illustration of each.
2. Give the principal parts of fly, fall, grow, teach, see.
3. Define the following terms: (a) Clause; (b) phrase; (c) illustrate some use of each in a sentence.
4. Conjugate the verb *be* in the imperfect tense, indicative and subjunctive modes.
5. Give four uses of the infinitive mode and illustrate each in a sentence.
6. Write out the analysis of the following sentence: "Controversy equalizes fools and wise men in the same way, and the fools know it."
7. Write three sentences illustrating different uses of participles.
8. (a) Write a sentence containing a clause in opposition with a noun. (b) Write a sentence containing a noun in opposition with a clause.

9. State three different ways of indicating the gender of nouns. Give an example of each.

10. Name three connectives whose office is to connect subordinate clauses to principal clauses. Give an example of each.

American History.

1. Mention an historic fact closely associated with each of the following names: (a) Warren; (b) Wayne; (c) La Fayette; (d) Allen; (e) Gates.

2. Name four Presidents who were citizens of this State.

3. Name three prominent naval commanders in the war of 1812.

4. By whom was the first Atlantic cable projected?

5. State two causes which led to the secession of the Southern States.

6. In whose administration and in what position were the following persons prominent: Seward, Chase and Stanton?

7. Name five prominent American men of letters not now living and state the field of literature in which each was prominent.

8. What territory has the United States acquired since the civil war? From what nation? By what means?

9. In connection with the Kansas-Nebraska bill of 1854 the term "squatter sovereignty" arose? Why?

10. Mention a State formed from the territory bought from Spain; (b) one from the northwest territory; (c) one from territory obtained from Mexico?

Bookkeeping.

1. Distinguish between real and personal accounts, and give an example of each.

2. What is the characteristic difference between a negotiable and a non-negotiable note?

3. Define entry; account; posting; liability; cash.

4-5-6. This day Snow & Parce, Albany, N. Y., sold Henry Clay 2,500 bushels of potatoes at 20 cents per bushel, receiving \$200 in cash and Clay's note at ten days for the balance. They paid William Foster on account \$50. They bought of Arthur Wilson on account 2,000 bushels of potatoes at 18 cents.

Rule forms and make all entries required by the above memoranda.

7. Write note given in the above memoranda and endorse the same for discount.

8. Give directions for closing a double entry ledger, stating how to find the ledger resources, liabilities, present worth and net gain or loss.

9. Distinguish between a note and a draft.
10. State briefly the difference between single and double entry bookkeeping.

Current Topics.

Describe briefly *two* important current events which relate respectively to the following:

- (a) The National administration.
- (b) The State administration.
- (c) European affairs.
- (d) The Eastern question.
- (e) Society affairs.

NOTE.—Each event to have ten credits or less as its importance shall warrant.

Civil Government.

1. What is the fundamental law of (a) the United States; (b) a State?
2. From what source did the United States government originally derive its authority?
3. State two differences between a territorial government and that of a State.
4. What is the President's message? In your answer state when, to whom, and for what purpose it is sent?
5. Why does Congress have full power to levy impost duties?
6. (a) Define treaty; (b) in whom is the power to make treaties vested by the United States Constitution?
7. A difference of understanding of what fundamental principle of government will always assure a division of the people in this country into at least two great political parties?
8. There were three candidates for the same office. The one received 2,100 votes; another received 2,300 votes; the one elected received 2,450 votes. Was the election by majority or plurality? Why?
9. State the length of term of office of the following officers in this State: (a) Governor; (b) Secretary of State; (c) Justice of the Court of Appeals; (d) Senator; (e) supervisor.
10. How may amendments be made to our State Constitution?

Composition.

1. Write an essay of not less than 200 words upon one of the following subjects:
 - (a) The necessity of pedagogical training for teachers.

(b) The value of reports on education in other States and in foreign countries in determining what our own system of education shall be.

(c) The specific function of training classes.

NOTE.—Orthography and penmanship will be marked from this composition.

Drawing.

1. (a) The apparent form of an object depends upon what? (b) The apparent size of an object depends upon what?
2. Define the term "elevation" as used in drawing.
3. (a) Name the colors found in the solar spectrum. (b) Distinguish between a tint and a shade.
4. Upon what three types solid may all study of form be based?
5. Make a working drawing of a common square-headed bolt.
6. Draw to represent a closed barrel standing on end, top below the level of the eye, full height 2", width $1\frac{3}{4}$ " through the center, top to be about $\frac{1}{3}$ ".
7. Define the term "perspective."
8. Distinguish between angular and horizontal perspective.
9. Draw in perspective a hemisphere, plane face upward. Modify to represent a wooden bowl.
10. Draw an isosceles triangle, altitude 2 inches, base 1 inch. Modify to represent a whisk broom.

Physics.

1. What force gives to shot globular form?
2. When a steam whistle is sounded at a considerable distance from the observer, which is perceived first the escaping steam or the sound? Why?
3. In accordance with what law of heat, and what law of pressure of gases does the sun cause winds?
4. Pour boiling water into a tumbler and it will crack; immerse a tumbler in boiling water and it will not crack. Explain this.
5. A lever is balanced with weights over a fulcrum; one weight of 2 pounds is $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet from the fulcrum; the other weight is 6 pounds. How far is the latter from the fulcrum, no allowance to be made for weight of lever?
6. How is the solar spectrum produced? What part of it is most refracted?
7. What is the specific gravity of a body that when suspended in water weighs half as much as in air?

8. The smaller piston of a hydrostatic press is worked by a lever whose power arm is 15 inches and whose weight arm is 1 inch. The area of a cross section of the smaller piston is 1 inch and of the larger piston 12 inches. What weight on the larger piston will be balanced by a power of 10 pounds on the extreme end of the lever?
9. Describe briefly, in detail, some form of a dynamo.
10. What is the origin of water power?

Physiology.

1. What kind of a lever is used when the forearm is raised by bending the elbow joint? What is the weight? Where is the fulcrum? Where is the power applied?
2. What part of the nervous system controls the peristaltic action of the muscles of the alimentary canal?
3. Describe the two processes in respiration.
4. Explain physiologically the cause of apoplexy.
5. What is the effect of alcohol on digestion? Why?
6. What is the pulse? What is its normal rate?
7. Name the divisions of the spinal column. How many bones in each division?
8. Name the processes in the conversion of food into tissues.
9. Which end of the ribs is lower, the dorsal or the ventral? How is this position made servicable in the act of breathing?
10. What is osmose? Illustrate osmose as it occurs in the human body.

Methods.

1. Mention three benefits arising from the study of mental arithmetic.
2. Distinguish between a *system* of education and a *method* of education.
3. For primary arithmetic classes, which is the more important, the science or the art? Why?
4. Mention two approved ways of teaching pupils how to study.
5. What is the socratic method of teaching?
6. Good teaching involves what else beside imparting knowledge?
7. Name a study illustrating (a) an objective science; (b) a subjective science.
8. What mental faculty is specially exercised in the study of (a) mathematics; (b) grammar; (c) geography?

9. Distinguish between the analytic and the synthetic methods of teaching.

10. What is the educational value of drawing ?

School Law.

1. What questions only can be legally acted upon at a special school meeting ?

2. What is the date of the annual school meeting ?

3. When is a teacher qualified to contract with a trustee to teach school ?

4. What length of experience in teaching is required of candidates for State certificates; certificates of first grade; certificates of second grade ?

5. Where is the authority to adopt text-books vested; (a) for use in union schools; (b) for use in common schools ?

6. How are vacancies in the office of (a) school commissioner; (b) district trustees, filled ?

7. What is meant by "district quota" in the apportionment of school money ? What is its amount ?

8. For how long a time may a pupil be suspended from school (a) by the teacher; (b) by the trustees ?

9. To the amount of what sum may commissioners order repairs upon school buildings ?

10. State briefly the provisions of chapter 1031 of the Laws of 1895.

History of Education.

1-3. Give a brief sketch of the educational work and influence of each of the following: Plato, Aristotle, Locke, Rousseau, Pestalozzi, Froebel, Comenius, Arnold, Spencer, Horace Mann.

4. Name three characteristics of the education of the nineteenth century.

5-6. Give briefly the history of the development of the public schools in this State.

7-8. Give briefly the history of the growth of higher education in the State.

9-10. Give briefly the origin and development of education for professional training of teachers in this State.

11-12. Give a brief synopsis of the regulations now in force governing teacher's training classes in this State.

13-15. From the history of education what valuable ideas may be derived in regard to the organization and conduct of training classes in this State.

Bank Examiner, State Banking Department, April 18, 1895.

1. What are the duties of a bank examiner?
2. What corporations and institutions are under the supervision of the banking department? Define each.
3. What should be the scope of the examination of such institutions by the Banking Department?
4. What is a bank? An individual banker? A private banker?
5. What are the resources of a bank? The liabilities? What is the capital of a bank?
6. Is the capital of a bank an asset or a liability?
7. What is the difference between a bank and a savings bank?
8. How would you prove the financial statement of any such institution?
9. What books of the institution should be examined? Which first?
10. What would be your manner of procedure in the examination of a discount bank? Give the details step by step.
11. What are discounts and what security beyond the liability of the borrower is acceptable?
12. How would you ascertain their value at the time of the examination?
13. What are the re-discounts?
14. What is the limit set by law, if any, of loan to any one person, firm or corporation?
15. Should a bank loan on the security of its own stock?
16. How would you ascertain the net profits?
17. What is meant by declaring a dividend?
18. From what is a dividend paid, and how apportioned?
19. Have State banks the right to take out circulation? Do any of them?
20. If yes, how? If no, why not?
21. When, if ever, can a bank charge more than 6 per cent for the loan or use of money?
22. What is the money reserve of a bank and how would you compute it?
23. How can embezzlement on the part of the employes of a bank be discovered? How prevented?
24. What is the purpose of a clearing house?
25. What is a trust company?
26. Does the law state how its capital shall be invested? If so, how?

27. To what extent can a trust company transact a banking business?

28. How would you prove the correctness of the amount stated to be due depositors?

29. What is the surplus of a savings bank? To whom does it belong?

30. What is the difference between a general ledger and an individual ledger? What style of ledger is best suited to a discount bank?

31. What is a building and loan association, or a co-operative savings and loan association? What is the object of its organization?

32. What is meant by charging premium in such an association?

33. What are the liabilities of such an association?

34. When, if ever, is the premium a liability?

35. When will the shares of such an association mature?

36. Can a period of maturity be guaranteed? Give reason.

37. In the practical working of such an association is the rate per cent of dividend earned for the investing member governed by the rate paid by the borrowing member for the use of his money? Explain answer to the last question briefly.

38. What financial institutions under the supervision of the banking department may loan money on the security of bond and mortgage?

39. What determines the value of bond and mortgage?

40. What financial institutions under the supervision of the Banking Department may purchase real estate? When and to what extent?

41. When is a financial institution insolvent?

42. Can such an institution be solvent and unsafe, at the same time? Explain.

Assistant Superintendent, House of Refuge, Albion, September 18, 1895.

Letter Writing.

As Assistant Superintendent of the House of Refuge, at Albion, write a letter of at least 150 words to the Superintendent, containing a report of the condition of the inmates of a certain building in the institution, and making such recommendations concerning them as you think proper.

Arithmetic.

The entire work must be given in solving the following problems:

1. Express in decimals $\frac{2}{3}$ of .098.

2. What is $\frac{1}{3}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{4}$?

3. What is the interest on a promissory note of \$145.65, for 5 months and 6 days, at 5 per cent.?
4. If there are 150 persons in a certain institution, supported at an annual cost of \$2,375, what is the daily cost of each inmate?
5. If it cost \$11,550 to run a corporation and the income is \$17,600, what per cent. of the income is the cost?
6. What would it cost to clothe fifty-five inmates of the House of Refuge if for each one it cost as follows?
 - 16½ yards of calico at 9 cents per yard.
 - 23½ yards of muslin at 20 cents per yard.
 - 1 pair shoes at \$1.50.
 - 3 pair stockings at 15 cents per pair.
7. Reduce 8 miles 6 furlongs 10½ rods 9 feet to inches.
8. A man desires to buy 1,500 pounds of sugar, which he can obtain for 7 cents per pound, cash, or 7½ on sixty days time, which is most advantageous if his money is worth six per cent. to him?

Experience and Duties.

1. State fully what experience or training you have had tending to qualify you for the position of Assistant Superintendent at the House of Refuge, Albion.
2. When and for what purpose was the above institution founded?
3. How and within what ages are persons committed to this institution? For what offenses are they committed?
4. Give your idea about a proper educational system for this institution.
5. What trades or occupations do you think may be successfully taught here?
6. Do you favor physical punishment for refractory inmates? If so, state when and to what extent.
7. What habits or vices on the part of the inmates do you conceive to be most common, which form obstacles to the enforcement of discipline?
8. To what extent do you think the inmates may be reformed by judicious management?
- 9-10. State any ideas you may have concerning the management of such an institution, not drawn out by the above questions.

Excise Inspector, New York City, June 26, 1895.*Composition.*

Hand writing and spelling will be judged from the candidate's papers in dictation and composition.

Should the Civil Service Commissioners ask you for your qualifications for the position of Excise Inspector in the city of New York, what would be your reply? (Write out a copy of your letter to the commissioners complete as to form and matter. The letter must be in length at least 300 words. Sign with desk number.)

Arithmetic.

The entire work must be given.

Number answer to correspond with number of question. Put your desk number on the top of each sheet. Your name must not appear on the paper.

1. A is worth \$5,000, B is worth \$7,500, C is worth twice as much as both. How much is C worth?

2. When eggs are worth 19 cents per dozen, how many dozen can be bought for \$16.50?

3. How much will a man earn in 1 year, 3 weeks and 5 days at 15 cents an hour, working eight hours a day.

4. Divide 2,756 by 87, and multiply the result by 17.

5. When sugar is 7 cents a pound and meat is 15 cents a pound, how many pounds of meat will equal the value of 35 pounds of sugar?

Geography.

Number answer to correspond with number of question. Put your desk number on the top of each sheet. Your name must not appear.

1. Draw an outline map of this State and locate thereon, the following cities: (a) Rochester, (b) Binghamton, (c) Saratoga, (d) Poughkeepsie, (e) Utica.

2. Describe the course of the Erie canal.

3. Define (a) a river; (b) an island; (c) a cape; (d) a bay; (e) a plain.

4. How many counties are there in this State?

5. Write 100 words on the geography of New York city, giving boundaries, location of city buildings and places of interest.

Excise Law and Duties.

Number your answer corresponding to number of question. Put desk number on each sheet. Your name must not appear on the paper.

1. Fill out blank report for saloon license. Sign with desk number. (Fifteen minutes allowed.)
2. State in detail the duties of excise inspector.
3. (a) State the different kind of licenses that may be granted in New York city. (b) State the amount of fees that may be charged in each case.
4. Richard Roe desires to obtain a hotel license. State each step to be taken, from the receipt of the application to the granting or refusing of the license.
5. In case of the death of the licensee, who may carry on the business? Is a new license necessary?
6. In what cases may the board of excise revoke a license?
7. How would you find out whether or not a hotel license is being observed?
8. What is the legal prohibition as to sale of liquor in public institutions?

NEW PARTY OR NEW PLACE.

(INSPECTOR'S REPORT.)

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXCISE,
NEW YORK, ..., 189 . }

To the Board of Excise:

Application of John Doe.....
.....
..... for license, class grade
at Visited 189.....
located The business is (or is to be) carried on
under the firm name or style of name of saloon, place,
store or building, is bar (or store) is on the floor.
There are in other rooms separate and apart from the bar-room
restaurant café and bed rooms for guests.

I have carefully examined said premises and building, and find there is indication that the same are used, or are to be used, for gambling or other immoral purposes, and that part of said building is a resort for immoral persons; nor are said premises used as a Court House, nor are the same used or occupied wholly for State, County or Municipal purposes.

The balance of building is used for (or as)
..... part of the building is used as a skating rink, concert saloon, theatre, or for sparring exhibitions: girls or women, other than members of applicant's family, are employed to sell or serve, or to offer or cause to be sold or served, upon the premises for which license is applied for, any strong or spirituous liquors, wines, ale or beer, and music is had on the premises

The applicant engaged in the sale of groceries on the premises licensed and groceries are sold on said premises by other person, persons or corporation.

THIRTEENTH REPORT OF THE

These premises known as being disorderly.
 There is license in this building now, class which expires
 189.. issued to, located on
 floor.
 These premises have been licensed since
 There are signs on the premises advertising the sale of liquors and
 wines
 There are licensed places in the neighborhood, located as shown on
 the within diagram, with house numbers and class as marked.
 The churches, schools, hospitals and asylums on the same block, on either
 side of the street or within 500 feet of the place, are located as follows:

 The character of surrounding neighborhood is
 Name of former licensee at this place was who
 has removed to
 The former licensee was arrested for violation of the Excise
 Law
 The former licensee was convicted of violation of the Excise
 Law
 A protest has been made against this place
 An application was rejected for this place
 Upon diligent inquiry, I find the moral character and general reputation
 of the applicant to be
 I base my conclusion upon the following facts and circumstances:

 Applicant is a citizen of the United States and resides at
 Applicant is now licensed at this place and has been since
 Applicant was formerly licensed at
 Applicant's license was revoked
 Applicant was arrested for a violation of the Excise Law
 Applicant was convicted of violation of the Excise Law
 There is discharge filed There is bill of sale
 filed
 License for this place has been surrendered
 The grade of Internal Revenue Stamp and date of issue is
 Information from
REMARKS :

 Record, ...

Respectfully submitted, Desk No.

S. B.;

Examined by, *Special Inspector.*

DIAGRAM SHOWING SALOONS, ETC., LICENSED AND UNLICENSED, CLASS AND STREET NO. IN NEIGHBORHOOD OF PLACE REPORTED ON HEREIN.

	NORTH (or up town).	
WEST		EAST
	SOUTH (or down town).	

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.:

The foregoing report is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Sworn to before me, this day }
of 189 . }

Desk number

.....
Commissioner of Deeds.

Architectural Draughtsmen, July 26, 1895.

1. What is architecture?
2. Name the five orders of architecture.
3. What distinction can you make between Greek and Roman architecture?
4. What is the principle of the styles known as Gothic?
5. Wherein does the great difference consist in the principle of construction between an ancient and medieval structure?
6. What are the so called classic styles?
7. Name some of the distinguishing features of Greek and Roman architecture.
8. What is a column?
9. What are pilasters?
10. What is an arcade?
11. Describe the entablature.
12. Describe the frieze.
13. How is the frieze ornamented in the Doric order?
14. What is a cornice?
15. What is a pediment?
16. What is meant by an order?
17. Describe the principal features of the Doric order.
18. Describe the principal features of the Ionic order.
19. Describe the principal features of Corinthian order.
20. What are the two Roman orders?
21. What is Romanesque architecture?
22. What is an architrave?
23. What is a portico?
24. What are the spaces between the arches in an arcade called?
25. What are caryatides?
26. Make a sketch of a tuscan base and cap.
27. Make a sketch of a Doric cap.
28. Make a sketch of an Ionic cap.
29. Make a sketch of an entablature and pediment.

Steam Engineers, October 29, 1895.

1. What has been your experience in operating steam plants, steam engines, etc., and give details of such plants.
2. Have you had a mechanical training? If so, where, and state kind of work done by you and length of time employed.

3. What is the first duty of an engineer when entering on duty in boiler room ?
4. What are his duties in general management of boilers ?
5. When should boilers be cleaned, and how should they be inspected for defects ?
6. What is meant by specific heat ? By latent heat ?
7. What is a pyrometer, and of what use is it in connection with steam boilers ?
8. What are some of the principal causes of explosion of steam boilers ?
9. About how many feet of grate surface should be allowed per horse power of a boiler ?
10. How can the strength of a boiler be determined, strength and thickness of sheet being known ?
11. Give the mechanical construction of a safety valve.
12. What is a safe load on a $\frac{3}{4}$ inch stay bolt, using $\frac{1}{8}$ of its total strength as a safe load, strength of material, 60,000 pounds per square inch ?
13. Upon what does the horse power of a boiler depend ?
14. What is the usual evaporation of water per horse power ?
15. How many square feet of heating are allowed per horse power in horizontal tubular boilers ?
16. How much grate surface should a boiler have in proportion to its heating surface for anthracite coal ?
17. Give description of safety valve on boiler which was under your care, give diameter and area of valve, length of lever and weight of same, also how to compute same.
18. What would be the expansion on 100 feet of wrought-iron pipe, filled with steam at 60 pounds pressure per square inch ?
19. What is a throttle governed engine ? What is an automatic cut off engine ?
20. In a building having 300,000 cubic feet of space to be heated by direct radiation, what amount of radiating surface would be required ? Also, what boiler capacity required ? What required for indirect heating ?
21. What is a unit of heat ? How many such units are developed by the combustion of one pound of pure carbon ?
22. What is the capacity of a tank $8\frac{1}{2}$ feet long, $8\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide and $12\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep ? Answer in gallons.
23. In setting a horizontal tubular boiler, how should wall be constructed ? What mortar should be used with fire brick, and how laid ? Also, red brick ?

24. How are steam engines rated? What is horse power? What is a foot pound?

25. What do you understand by mean effective pressure? How is the supply of steam to and from the cylinder controlled?

Firemen, March 27, 1895.

1. What education, training or experience have you had that fit you for the position of fireman?

2. Describe fully a fireman's duty in a boiler room?

3. What are the principal impurities in feed water? How would you determine these impurities?

4. What is scale in boilers? What simple measure may be taken to prevent it?

5. Should a boiler be blown off under full head of steam, or under a partial head? Give reason for your answer.

6. How do you clean a fire? How and for what purpose is a fire banked?

7. How much pressure should be carried with a banked fire?

8. What effect has greasy water on a boiler?

9. How would you proceed to start up a new boiler? Give all details.

10. What are the advantages of hot feed water?

11. Should, or should not, air be admitted to a furnace above the grate bars? Give a reason for your answer.

12. What result may follow, if water in the boiler is allowed to get too low? What if it gets too high?

13. How should fires be managed in getting up steam from cold water?

14. What should be done in case of low water? What should be done in case of foaming?

15. What is the use of gauge cocks and gauge glasses in connection with steam boilers?

16. What care should be taken to maintain gauge cocks and gauge glasses in proper condition?

17. What should be done in case the gauge glass breaks?

18. How should fires in grate be maintained, and what should be the condition of fire and furnace to procure the best results from coals?

19. How should a battery of boilers be fired so that they might steam to the best advantage?

20. Give the different trimmings on a boiler, and define their uses.

Electrical Engineers, October 29, 1895.

1. State in detail how you would practically test a new 50 K. W., 125 volt generator as to its capacity for doing work.
2. Show by sketch and explain your method of construction in each of the following cases:
 - (a) Cross a 6-inch steam pipe placed three inches from ceiling, with a 400,000 C. M. cable carrying 500 volts.
 - (b) Run in a 6-inch space between floor and steel ceiling with a 200,000 C. M. cable carrying 220 volts.
 - (c) Run a 30,000 C. M. wire carrying 110 volts, on the iron rafters of a boiler-room roof.
 - (d) Run an 80,000 C. M. cable carrying 1,000 volts up the inside of a 12 in. x 12 in. brick ventilating flue.
 - (e) Run a 25,000 C. M. wire carrying 220 volts, in cement, under a tile floor.
3. State what insulation tests you would make in a station of circuits, dynamos, etc. Give methods and frequency of tests, with standard of insulation required.
4. Explain principle and use of
 - (a) Bell telephone transmitter;
 - (b) Magnetic cut-off;
 - (c) Primary and secondary fuses;
 - (d) Samson or Leclanche battery;
 - (e) Telegraph relay
5. Draw a floor plan of an amusement hall with an auditorium 150 feet long, 75 feet wide and 50 feet high, and a stage 40 feet wide, 30 feet deep and 50 feet high. Show on plan the location, number and candle power of 110 volt incandescent lamps with which you would light auditorium and stage.
6. Group the lights located in your answer to question No. 5 into circuits. Give sizes of wires, allowing 1 per cent. drop, and place and method of control.
7. Write a short specification for a ten-pair telephone cable to be used in a moist steam-pipe duct, having a temperature of 75° C.
8. In an alternating system of 1,000 volts, state
 - (a) Resistance hot and cold of a 50 C. P. series incandescent lamp.
 - (b) Size of wire to transmit 25 amperes four miles with a ten per cent. drop.
 - (c) Most desirable place for transformers for detached buildings.

9. Write out a complete order for all materials, instruments, cables, etc., which you would need to build and install a switch-board for a 50 light series arc dynamo and two lamp circuits.

10. State in detail what experience you have had which would be beneficial to you as house electrician. Give time, place and length of such experience.

Dynamo Tenders, October 29, 1895.

1. Explain the use of
 - (a) Voltmeter switch;
 - (b) Lightning arrester;
 - (c) Equalizing switch;
 - (d) Rheostat;
 - (e) Dynamo fuses.
2. Name and explain the use of the different parts of an alternating dynamo.
3. What size fuse would you use on a 200 light, 32 C. P., 110 volts, incandescent circuit?
4. State fully how you would start up two compound wound dynamos in multiple.
5. State which of the following articles you would use on a commutator: Emery cloth, cotton cloth, vaseline, file, sand paper, oil, shellac, waste.
6. State fully how you would join two ends of a No. 0, B. & S. gauge wire together
7. State maximum reading of ampere meter that you would allow for a 600 light, 50 volt dynamo.
8. Being in charge of the plant at midnight, what would you do in case of fire in one of the hospital buildings?
9. State fully what you would do with a bearing that was running very hot.
10. State what experience you have had which would be beneficial to you as dynamo tender.

Instructor in the Care and Firing of Steam Boilers, State Industrial School, Rochester, July 16, 1895.

Professional.

1. What educational training and experience have you had that fit you for the discharge of the duties of this position?
2. Make a drawing of the front elevation of a boiler, showing by letters the location of the different valves, feed-pipes, gauges, etc.

3. Make a cross-sectional drawing of a boiler through the fire-box, naming as before.
4. Make a drawing of a central longitudinal section of a boiler, showing ash-pit, grate, bridge-wall, flue, etc., complete, naming as before.
5. What are the principal impurities in feed-water? How would you determine these impurities?
6. What simple measures may be taken to prevent scale in boilers?
7. Should a boiler be *blown off* under full head or under partial head of steam? Give reason for your answer.
8. What are the advantages of hot feed water?
9. What is the lowest comparative temperature to which the gases of combustion may be profitably reduced before they enter the chimney flue?
10. Name the products of combustion of soft coal.
11. Should or should not air be admitted to a furnace above grate-bars? Give a reason for your answer.

General.

1. What is meant by specific heat? By latent heat?
2. What is a pyrometer and of what practical use is it in connection with boiler firing?
3. A boiler consumes 6,415 pounds of coal in twelve hours, and during that time 845 pounds of ashes and clinkers are removed. What is the percentage waste?
4. If the coal mentioned in (3) costs \$2.35 per ton, what is the cost of a ton of combustible?
5. Suppose coal costing \$2.45 per ton has 10 per cent. waste, which is the more profitable to purchase, that or the coal mentioned in (3)?
6. A manufacturing company have a steam plant valued at \$14,500. They employ three men in its management, one of whom they pay \$3 per day, another \$2.50 and the third \$2. The plant consumes 3,625 tons of coal annually costing \$2 $\frac{3}{4}$ per ton. Water rents are \$1,575 per annum, repairs \$2,350. What is the entire cost of running the plant per year allowing interest at 6 per cent.?
7. What is meant by double and triple expansion engines? Upon what principle do they depend for action?
8. What are some of the principal causes of steam boiler explosions?
9. About how many feet of grate surface should be allowed per horse power of a boiler?

Milk Experts, October 24, 1895.

1. What is milk?
2. What are the five best known compounds in milk?
3. How much water does average milk contain?
4. What is meant by total solids in milk?
5. What is the legal standard of milk in New York State in regard to total solids, fat and water?
6. Is a quart of milk heavier or lighter than a quart of water?
7. If a quantity of water weighs 1,000 pounds, how much would the same quantity of milk weigh?
8. What is meant by specific gravity?
9. What is the usual specific gravity of milk?
10. How does the fat of milk tend to affect the specific gravity?
11. Which is heavier, a quart of milk containing 6 per cent of fat or one containing 3 per cent? Why?
12. Is a quart of cream heavier than a quart of milk? Why?
13. Is a quart of skimmed milk heavier or lighter than a quart of milk? Why?
14. What is a lactometer?
15. Is a lactometer always a safe guide?
16. What effect does temperature have upon the standing of the lactometer?
17. If you were testing milk and did not have the conveniences for controlling temperature, how would you determine the lactometer standing?
18. What effect does removal of cream have on the specific gravity? Why?
19. What effect does addition of water have on the specific gravity? Why?
20. What effect does salt or sugar have on the specific gravity? Why?
21. How would you obtain a fair average sample of milk that had stood in a can over night?
22. Is it possible to both skim and add water to the milk so as to float the lactometer at the same point as before the milk was skimmed and watered?
23. In such a case how would you tell that the milk was not pure?
24. What is the effect if dirt is allowed to accumulate on the lactometer?
25. How would you proceed to inspect a can of milk? Describe in detail.
26. What experience have you had in handling milk?

Butter Experts, May 10, 1895.

1. What are the chief constituents of butter?
2. Which of these is most important?
3. Good butter should contain how much butter fat?
4. What four simple fats is butter fat mostly composed of?
5. What constituents of butter fat make soft butter?
6. What constituents of butter fat make hard butter?
7. Can the hardness or softness of butter be affected by feed?
8. What is the chief difference between oleomargarine or artificial butter and genuine butter?
9. What is the main objection to the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine?
10. In what shape does fat exist in milk?
11. What is the average diameter of the fat globule?
12. Have fat globules any special covering or membrane?
13. Do size and number of globules vary with period of lactation?
14. Are the number and size of fat globules in milk influenced by the health, treatment and various other conditions affecting cows?
15. Is the creaming of milk a chemical or physical change?
16. Why does the fat in milk rise?
17. Does increasing the temperature affect creaming of milk, other things being unchanged?
18. What is meant by viscosity of milk?
19. Does viscosity vary with period of lactation?
20. How much does the formation of fibrin affect the creaming of milk?
21. What system of creaming will produce the best results, and why?
22. What system of creaming produces the richest cream?
23. What is the difference between sweet cream and ripened cream butter?
24. Describe method in detail of manufacturing sweet cream butter.
25. Describe method in detail of manufacturing ripened cream butter.
26. Upon what does the ripening of cream depend?
27. Is it advantageous to use a starter in ripening cream?
28. Is a starter in the form of artificial acid of any special value?
29. Does churning produce chemical or physical changes in fat?
30. What changes does churning produce?

31. Can globules of fat be made to adhere at any temperature?
32. What range of temperature is most favorable for churning, and why?
33. Does casein in butter do any harm?
34. How can most of the casein in butter be removed?
35. What is the object of salting butter?
36. What are the principal elements for success in butter-making?

Cheese Experts, May 10, 1895.

1. What are the five best known compounds in milk?
2. Which of these enter into the manufacture of cheese?
3. Do the solids of milk always maintain the same relative proportion to each other?
4. How should milk be cared for to produce the best results in cheese-making?
5. What is the object of converting milk into cheese?
6. How do you effect the separation of the liquid from the solid?
7. What is rennet?
8. What office does it perform in cheese-making?
9. At what temperature would you add the rennet to the milk in order to obtain the best results?
10. At what temperature is rennet most active?
11. At what temperature is it dormant?
12. At what temperature is the action of rennet practically destroyed?
13. How would you proceed with normal milk to manufacture an export cheese? Give details.
14. How would you change your method to produce a good home-trade cheese?
15. When called upon to assist a maker who was having trouble with gassy-tainted milk, what would you do to overcome the trouble?
16. What, in your opinion, is the cause of gassy milk, and floating curds, and how can it be avoided?
17. What is the cause of mottled cheese?
18. How would you prevent mottled cheese?
19. Is it advantageous to ripen milk for cheese-making?
20. Give your reasons for your answer to the previous question.
21. What, in your opinion, is the cause of slippery curds, and how would you remedy the trouble?

22. Which do you consider will give the best results, to finish cutting the curd without stopping, or let it settle after cutting lengthwise before finishing, and why?

23. How soon after cutting would you apply the heat, and why?

24. Would you keep the curd agitated at intervals after the heat was shut off until time of drawing the whey, or would you allow it to rest and pack after a short time?

25. What is the highest temperature to which you would subject your final heating process?

26. What is the normal loss of fat in the whey in the manufacture of cheese?

27. Under what conditions will the loss of fat be increased?

28. What do you mean by curing cheese?

29. What is the proper temperature for curing cheese?

Vinegar Experts, October 24, 1895.

1. What are the principal kinds of vinegar on the market?

2. What is the color of cider vinegar?

3. What is the color of malt vinegar?

4. What is the color of white wine vinegar?

5. How would you distinguish these various vinegars by their smell and taste?

6. What is the name of the acid of vinegar?

7. What per cent. of this acid does the law require in different kinds of vinegar?

8. How much solids does the law require for cider vinegar?

9. How do you determine the per cent. of acid?

10. For what purpose is the "color liquid" used?

11. To what class of instruments does the aceto-thermohydrometer or "solidometer" belong?

12. At what temperature is it to be used?

13. What per cent. of acid must the vinegar contain so that the "solidometer", will indicate the solids correctly?

14. If the vinegar contains more or less acid than the instrument requires, what calculation would you make to ascertain the correct amount of solids?

15. How would you proceed to examine a sample of vinegar? Describe in detail.

Fish Culturist, August 7, 1895.

1. What experience have you had in the culture of fish? When, where, and by whom, was artificial fish culture first practiced? When, where, and by whom was it first introduced into the United States?

2. Give titles of six American works on fish culture.

3. Name the kinds of salmon, trout and white-fish found in New York waters, native and introduced.

4. How are the brook trout, lake trout and brown trout distinguished?

5. Will brook trout and lake trout hybridize in a state of nature?

6. What is known of the spawning habits and spawning grounds of the striped bass in New York?

7. What fishes of the herring family are found in fresh waters of New York?

8. What variations occur in the migrations of shad in the Hudson, and what are the causes?

9. Has the shad teeth at any age?

10. What fresh water fishes of New York guard their nests and young?

11. Name the kinds of fish and other aquatic animals whose eggs are artificially hatched in New York, and state their spawning seasons?

12. How many eggs has the shad? The cod? The common white-fish? The brook trout? The smelt?

13. What are the sizes of the eggs of the cod, smelt, pike, perch, shad, sea sturgeon, brook trout, lake trout and common white-fish?

14. What is the hatching period of eggs of shad, sturgeon, smelt, common white-fish, cod, lobster, brook trout and black bass?

15. What classes of fish eggs, divided according to their specific gravity, are hatched in New York?

16. Describe the different methods of artificially fertilizing fish eggs?

17. What is the origin of the "dry method" and to what eggs can it be applied?

18. How can the development of some fertilized eggs be retarded and what bearing has this upon long distance transportation.

19. What forms of hatching apparatus are now used in New York?

20. What are the advantages of glass jars in hatching eggs, and can such jars be used for all kinds of eggs?

21. Describe a hatching jar in operation, and state its capacity for white-fish, shad and lobster eggs.

22. What eggs of New York fish are adhesive, and how are they treated in hatching?

23. Describe the hydrometer, and state its use in fish culture.

24. How do you determine the density of salt water.

25. In what density of water can cod eggs be hatched, and in what apparatus?

26. Describe the method of taking, transporting and hatching shad eggs?

27. What is the effect of direct sun light on fish eggs?

28. Describe the method of packing white-fish eggs for distant shipments.

29. Describe the best methods of transporting young and adult living trout.

30. Describe the methods of aerating water in which fish are transported.

31. What are the uses of ice in fish culture?

32. What kinds of food are used for young trout, and how are they given?

33. What natural fish foods can be reared and profitably used at fish cultural stations?

34. Name the chief enemies and diseases of fish and eggs at hatching and rearing stations?

35. What is fungus, and how should fish affected by it be treated?

36. Has spring water any advantages over creek water for winter use in a hatchery? Give reason for your answer.

37. How much water per hour is required to hatch one million brook trout eggs, and what is the best temperature of water?

38. Describe briefly, a series of rearing ponds for trout.

39. What are the uses of aquatic plants in fish culture?

40. Describe the treatment of brook trout eggs in a hatchery from the time they are placed in the apparatus, until the embryo leaves the shell.

SCHEDULE C.

Medical Interne.

1. Give the anatomy of the medulla oblongata.

2. Describe the axillary artery.

3. Give the nervous mechanism of the heart.

4. Describe the function of the liver.

5. Describe the diazo reaction (Ehrlich's test) and its significance
6. Give the symptoms of poisoning by nitric acid.
7. Give the therapeutic uses of Strychnia.
8. What is the physiological action of ergot?
9. Give the differential diagnosis of typhoid fever from the diseases which may be mistaken for it.
10. Give the complications and sequelae of rheumatism.
11. Give the etiology and pathology of multiple neuritis.
12. Describe the Bigelow operation for the removal of stone, and give the indications for the operation.
13. What is Chopart's amputation?
14. How would you treat a fracture of the clavicle?
15. In what cases would symphysiotomy be indicated?
16. How would you treat puerperal eclampsia?
17. Give the symptoms of cerebro spinal meningitis.
18. What would you do if called to a case of asphyxia from coal gas?
19. Define mania, melancholia.
20. What is paranoia?

APPENDIX I.

Civil Service Statutes, Rules, Classification,
Regulations, Etc.

**Register of Qualifications, Schemes for Examinations,
Limits of Age, Instructions to Examiners, Special
Regulations for Guidance of Applicants, Rules,
Classification, General Regulations and Statutes.**

There are no fixed dates for examination. Applicants of record will
be notified of the time and place of examination.

**Register of Qualifications, Schemes for Examinations, and
Limits of Age.**

SCHEDULE B.

Under the provisions of Civil Service Rule 14, the following
schemes have been prepared for the several grades in Schedule B:

CLERKSHIPS.

First, second and third grades.

Salaries less than \$1,500 per annum. Included in these clerkships
are positions as copyists, bookkeepers and others.

Age not less than 21 years at the time of application.

	Relative weights.
1. Writing from dictation.....	2
2. Handwriting	3
3. Spelling	3
4. Arithmetic, viz : Test in addition, examples in fractions, reduction of weights and measures and percentage	4
5. Geography, History and Constitution of New York and the United States.....	3
6. Letter-writing.....	3
7. Current Topics.....	2
Total	20

Optional subjects.

Expert penmanship, bookkeeping, advanced arithmetic, drawing.

Junior Clerks in the Department of the Regents of the University.

Salaries not to exceed \$720 per annum. Limits of age 16 and 21 years.

	Relative weights.
1. Writing and dictation.....	2
2. Copying from manuscript.....	2
3. Handwriting.....	4
4. Spelling.....	2
5. Arithmetic.....	3
6. Algebra.....	2
7. Physiology.....	2
8. Geography, History and Constitution of New York and United States.....	3
Total	20

STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPEWRITERS.

Age not less than 18 years at the time of application.

	Relative weights.
1. Handwriting.....	1
2. Spelling.....	1
3. Typewriting from shorthand notes.....	3
4. Accuracy in taking notes of dictated matter at the rate of not less than 100 words per minute.....	5
Total	10

EXAMINERS, REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The work of appointees consists in marking the papers of pupils who have taken the Regents' examinations, held in the various high schools and academies.

Age not less than 21 years at the time of application.

Higher English.

English Composition, Rhetoric, English Literature.

Latin.

Cæsar's Commentaries, Cicero's Orations, Virgil's Æneid and Latin Composition.

Greek.

Xenophon's Anabasis, Homer's Iliad, Greek Composition.

Mathematics.

Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry and Plane Trigonometry.

Special subjects.

Astronomy, Physics, Chemistry, Geology, Botany, Zoology, Drawing, French and Rhetoric.

MESSENGERS.

Age not less than 18 years at time of application.

	Relative weights.
1. Writing from dictation	1
2. Handwriting	2
3. Spelling	1
4. Arithmetic, viz.: Examples in addition, subtraction, multiplication and division	2
5. Writing from memory the substance of a verbal order	1
6. An oral examination, from which will be marked experience, general intelligence and ability to execute orders	3
Total	10

PRISON AND REFORMATORY GUARDS

Applicants must pass a thorough physical examination by a physician. Age not less than 21 years at time of application. Stature and weight — The stature shall not be below 5 feet $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches, nor the weight below that marked as its minimum accompaniment in the subjoined table:

Height.		Minimum weight.	Height.		Minimum weight.
Feet.	Inches.	Pounds.	Feet.	Inches.	Pounds.
5	$7\frac{1}{2}$	133	6	..	155
5	8	135	6	1	160
5	9	140	6	2	165
5	10	145	6	3	170
5	11	150	6	4	175

	Relative weights.
1. Writing from dictation.....	1
2. Handwriting.....	1
3. Spelling.....	1
4. Arithmetic (examples in numeration, addition, subtraction, multiplication, division).....	2
5. Writing from memory the substance of a verbal order.....	1
6. An oral examination from which will be marked experience, general intelligence and an ability to execute orders.....	4
Total.....	<u>10</u>

TEACHERS IN STATE INSTITUTIONS.

Age not less than 21 years at time of application. The schemes of examination will be varied to meet the special requirement of the respective institutions, and so far as practicable will be based on examination for teachers' certificates in the public schools.

ENGINEERING POSITIONS.

Age not less than 21 years at time of application.

Assistant engineers must have had three years' practical experience, one of which shall have been passed in responsible charge of work. Salary, \$5 to \$6 per day. Levelers must have had two years' practical field experience. Salary \$4.50 per day. For rodmen no actual experience is required, but proper weight will be given to experience in examination. Salary, \$3.50 per day. Salary of chainmen, \$2.50 per day.

Assistant engineers.

1. Arithmetic; 2. Geometry; 3. Applied or practical geometry; 4. Plane trigonometry; 5. Mensuration; 6. Use of instruments; 7. Mechanics; 8. Practical construction.

Levelers.

1. Arithmetic; 2. Plane trigonometry; 3. Mensuration; 4. Use and adjustment of instruments; 5. Tabulation of field notes; 6. Making profile draughts; 7. Practical construction.

Rodmen.

1. Arithmetic; 2. Plane trigonometry; 3. Mensuration; 4. Use of leveling rod.

Chainmen.

1. Arithmetic; 2. Use of chain.

POSITIONS IN STATE HOSPITALS.

Junior physicians.

Applicants must be residents of the State of New York and graduates of a legally chartered medical college which is recognized by the University of the State of New York, and have had at least one year's actual experience on the medical staff of a public general hospital, or have served at least one continuous year as medical interne in a State hospital for the insane.

Women physicians.

Applicants must be residents of the State of New York and graduates of a legally incorporated medical college. They must be not less than 21 years of age and must have had one year's experience in a hospital, or three years' experience in the general practice of medicine.

Promotions.

Promotions may be made between the grades of junior, second assistant and first assistant physicians.

First assistant physicians.

Applicants must be residents of the State of New York and graduates of a legally incorporated medical college. They must be not less than 25 years of age, and must have had three years' actual experience in a hospital for the insane.

Superintendents.

Applicants must be residents of the State of New York and graduates of a legally incorporated medical college, and not less than 30 years of age, and must have had five years' actual experience as physician in a hospital for the insane. Having passed the required examination, candidates will be eligible for appointment for three years.

Stewards and Matrons.

Matrons must be graduates of a State or general hospital training school.

Stewards must be not less than 25 nor more than 55 years of age at time of application.

Apothecaries.

Applicants must have a license from the State Board of Pharmacy. Age not less than 21 years at time of application.

SPECIAL POSITIONS.

Examinations are held as occasion requires for special positions such as pharmacists, electricians, dynamo-tenders, steam engineers and fire-

men, milk, vinegar, butter and cheese experts, draughtsmen, bank examiners, inspectors of materials and construction in the Department of Public Works, and others. The examination in these cases will be mainly upon the technical knowledge required and upon special experience and fitness required for the position.

SCHEDULE C.

In positions in this schedule, where the duties are professional, technical or expert, the nominees or candidates will be required to show what preliminary training or technical education they have undergone to qualify them for such situations before they can be admitted to examination. Minimum limit of age, 21 years.

MEDICAL INTERNES IN STATE HOSPITALS.

To provide for the appointment by State hospital superintendents of physicians who are graduates of not more than three years' standing of a legally chartered medical college, such as is recognized by the University of the State of New York, such appointees to be known and designated as Medical Internes, the number of such medical internes not to exceed two in any one hospital.

No medical interne shall be permitted to remain in the service of any State hospital, as such, after the first Civil Service examination for the position of Junior Assistant Physician occurring subsequent to the expiration of one year's continuous service as such medical interne, unless he shall have passed said examination and been so certified by the Civil Service Commission.

STENOGRAPHERS IN COURTS.

	Relative weights.
1. Accuracy in taking notes of spoken or dictated matter at the rate of at least 150 words per minute.....	3
2. Correctness in transcribing such notes, regard being had to spelling and penmanship.....	4
3. Accuracy in the immediate rendering of spoken or dictated matter, which they will be required to take down and read immediately.	3
Total	<u>10</u>

Court attendants and janitors.

Court attendants and janitors will be examined same as messengers, as above.

CLERKS IN COURTS.

Clerks whose functions are more or less judicial or discretionary Candidates for the positions in this class will be examined with a view to ascertaining their knowledge of the jurisdiction of the court for a position in which they apply, and their knowledge of the practice of law pertaining to the special duties which they may be called upon to perform.

	Relative weights.
1. The practice of the law relative to the particular duties which they may be required to perform.....	5
2. Questions relating to the jurisdiction of the court for a position in which they apply.....	3
3. Writing from dictation.....	2
4. Copying from manuscript.....	2
5. Handwriting.....	3
6. Spelling.....	2
7. Arithmetic (fundamental rules, fractions, reduction and interest)	3
Total.....	20

OTHER POSITIONS IN SCHEDULE C.

The examinations for other positions in Schedule C will vary greatly, according to the specific character of the duties which the several officers are to be called upon to perform. Candidates must be certified to be free from any defect or disease likely to interfere with the proper discharge of duty. Due weight will be given to special fitness on account of experience.

SCHEDULE D.

The principal positions in Schedule D are those of attendants, nurses, cooks and similar employes in the State hospitals and like institutions.

The character of the examination in Schedule D will be governed by the nature of the employment which those nominated are respectively called upon to enter. Applicants will, in all cases, be required to write from dictation and to add, subtract, multiply and divide simple numbers. In addition to such written examination candidates will be required to show such practical knowledge of the duties of the position for which they have been nominated as will satisfy the examiners that they possess the requisite qualifications.

SCHEDULE E.

Promotion examinations will be held from time to time as request for the same shall be made by those having the power of appointment. Promotion will be based in all cases upon the positive merit of the person promoted, and upon his previous service, as shown by the comparative records of the office or institution in which he has been employed, and upon the certificate of his immediate official superior that his efficiency and conduct during his past service has been in all respects satisfactory and entitle him to favorable consideration. The form of the examination will be varied as the necessities of the case may require. Promotion examinations will, as far as practicable, be competitive.

Instructions to Examiners.

In order that the proceedings at all places may be uniform, the following instructions are given for the guidance of those selected by the Commission as examiners to conduct the competitive examinations for the State service:

General instructions.

1. All necessary arrangements for the examination room and its proper furniture should be completed prior to the date of examination. Examiners are referred to the last clause of section three of the Civil Service Act, wherein permission is granted to use certain public buildings. The desks should be arranged so that competitors can not communicate with each other or copy each other's papers without observation. There should be at least 25 square feet of table for use of the examiners, and this should be so placed that supervision may be had of every desk. Prior to the examination, each desk should be provided with a stand supplied with ink, pen-holders, pens and blotting-pad. It will be of great advantage to secure the services of a competent and trustworthy person to receive the candidates at the examination room, who might also assist the examiners during the day, particularly in distributing the papers to candidates. The attention of all concerned is respectfully invited to the fifth section of the Civil Service Act, which makes penal certain offenses.

Examination questions, stationery, etc.

2. The questions will be sent by mail or express in sealed envelopes from the office of the Commission so as to reach each place of examination at least 24 hours before the date of examination, and should be deposited, with seals intact, in some secure place. An

accompanying package will contain the stationery, envelopes and desk cards.

Instructions regarding the admission of candidates to examinations.

3. Each notified applicant must present as a warrant for his appearance the official notification signed by the secretary of the Commission, and no one should be admitted to the examination who does not present such notification. Each applicant should be given an envelope and a desk-card. After indorsing upon his notification the number of the card, he will put the notification in the envelope, seal it and return it to the examiners. The applicant, retaining the card, will then be admitted to the examination as an accepted candidate. No applicant presenting himself after the hour set for the examination should be admitted.

Commencement of examination.

4. All being properly seated the examiners should break the seals and open the package of examination papers and give out to each candidate the sheet numbered "1." To avoid interruption and disturbance, the exercises in spelling, dictation, time test in addition, etc., which must be given to the whole class in unison, will be numbered at the beginning of the series. As each of these exercises is finished all the papers will be collected and the next numbered exercise given. After all these subjects have been completed each candidate should receive the next sheet of questions when he completes and hands in the preceding one, without regard to the progress of other candidates. No information or aid to be given candidates.

5. Only general explanations should be given to candidates, and those should be limited to methods of procedure. No information or aid in solving questions should be permitted from any source, and vigilance should be exercised to prevent the use of any book or manuscript for such purpose, or copying from the papers of another candidate. No candidate should be allowed to leave the room while engaged upon a paper. One examiner should always be present in the examination room.

Examiners to preserve order, etc.

6. The examiners will preserve order and decorum, and no conversation or unusual noise by the candidates should be permitted. They should not allow any visitors admitted by them to distract the attention of the candidates. The natural nervousness of candidates under examination is apt to be increased by the consciousness that they are

observed, or their work scrutinized by those not officially in charge. Visitors should not be permitted to inspect the answers of candidates. Special care should be taken that nothing regarding the work of the candidates is procured for publication. The examiners hold all the papers in trust for the Commission.

Time allowed for examination.

7. The time occupied in the examination on obligatory subjects must not exceed seven hours. If this space be reckoned from the distribution of the first paper, with an allowance of 20 minutes for luncheon, the close of the examination would be 5.30 p. m. Should there occur an accidental delay in opening proceedings, or their suspension through any unforeseen cause, the examiners, in accordance with the twenty-fifth general regulation, will see that the full period of seven hours is allowed, but in no case should such allowance of seven hours be exceeded. Ten minutes before the time of closing the examination, notice of such closing should be given the candidates, and at the close all papers finished and unfinished will be taken up.

Optional subjects.

8. A special package of papers for examination on such of the optional subjects as could be prepared in advance, will accompany the other papers.

Expert penmanship.

This is an accomplishment of prime importance in some positions and of great value in all of them. The candidate will copy such papers as the examiners may select, and may also exhibit his skill in pen-writing and other styles useful or ornamental in engrossing, copying, recording, preparing tabulated statements, etc. The time occupied will be denoted on the paper by the examiners.

Care must be taken that all such papers are, for the purpose of identification, marked with the candidate's desk number, as on the papers for obligatory subjects.

Marking and grading.

In addition to the instructions given in general regulations 26 to 32, special directions as to marking and grading will be given to examiners when deemed necessary by the commission.

At the conclusion of the examination, the examiners (other than the general board at Albany) will carefully pack all the papers and forward them by express to

NEW YORK CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

Albany, N. Y.

Special Regulations for Guidance of Applicants.

There are no fixed dates for examination. Applicants of record will be notified of the time and place of examination.

As provided by Civil Service Rule 9, the following special regulations are issued for the guidance of applicants who may appear as candidates in the competitive examinations for the State service.

Applicants must appear promptly.

1. Applicants must present themselves punctually at the times and places specified in their official notifications. No one will be admitted except upon the production of such notification signed by the secretary of the commission.

General instructions.

2. Each applicant will be given an envelope and a card inscribed with a number, and he will *retain this card* and endorse plainly the same number on his notification and *place the notification* in the envelope, seal it and return it to the person in attendance, and will then be admitted as an accepted candidate. The number on the card is known as the "desk number," and *such number and the name of the city where the examination is held must be put at the top of every paper used by the candidate in the examination.* This number is necessary as a means of identifying the papers with the name of the candidate when the envelope is opened. *The name of the candidate must not appear on any examination paper.* The desk number is so important that the attention of each applicant is particularly directed to the necessity of a correct and plain endorsement of the number on the notification before it is put in the envelope and sealed.

Examiners, authority of.

3. The examination will be in charge of examiners appointed by the Civil Service Commission, who will decide all matters and preserve order. They must be obeyed in all respects and are authorized to expel any one guilty of unseemly or disrespectful conduct.

Stationery furnished.

4. Candidates will be furnished with paper, pens and ink, but those who are accustomed to use any particular pen are advised to bring it with them. Pencils must not be used, and all the writing and figures must be in ink.

Regarding the writing of answers, etc.

5. Foolscap paper is given each candidate for experimental calculations, but in solving the arithmetical problems the entire process must be given. A simple answer, without such process, will not receive a

maximum mark, even if correct. It is for the interest of the candidates that the full operation be thus shown, since the examiners may thus detect any errors occurring through inadvertence, which might otherwise be attributed to ignorance of methods.

Candidates not to leave, when.

6. No candidate can be allowed to leave the examination room until he has completed the paper on which he is engaged. No changes or corrections in papers can be made after they are given to the examiners.

Conversation, etc., not allowed.

7. No conversation, disturbing noise or actions will be allowed. Whenever a candidate desires an explanation or has completed a paper and wishes the next one he will hold up his hand and one of the examiners or their attendants will visit the desk.

Books or manuscripts not allowed.

8. Candidates are warned not to bring with them for consultation any books or manuscripts; any use of such assistance, either in the examination room or elsewhere during the examination, will lead to the rejection of the offender's papers.

Penalty for copying from another paper.

9. The same penalty will be incurred by any candidate who copies from the paper of another or permits his own paper to be copied, or who receives or gives assistance of any kind, or who writes upon his papers any irrelevant or disrespectful remarks.

Candidates advised to bring luncheons.

10. Candidates are recommended to bring their luncheons with them. It is desirable to complete the examinations in a single day, and the time consumed in going out for a meal would seriously abridge a candidate's available time for work.

Time allowed, etc.

11. The time allowed for the obligatory examination is seven hours, with an additional allowance of twenty minutes for luncheon. This time can not be extended, but the examiners will not include any general delay, interruption or suspension of proceedings through accidental causes. In this connection candidates are advised, as a precautionary measure, to carefully study the scheme of examination, in order to make an approximate allowance of time for each subject. The seven hours is ample for the longest task, *i. e.*, the clerkship scheme, *but candidates are often apt to waste so much time in reviewing and recasting their work, and generally without advantage, that they are hurried in the later subjects, and so often do themselves an injustice which can not be repaired.*

Rules for the Civil Service of the State of New York,

AS REVISED BY THE NEW YORK CIVIL SERVICE COM-
MISSION, AND APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR,
DECEMBER 10, 1894, WITH AMENDMENTS
TO JANUARY 1, 1896.

Definition of terms.

Rule 1. In these rules, and the regulations thereunder, the term "Commission" indicates the Civil Service Commission of the State of New York, and the positions now comprised in, or hereafter entered in, the classification shall, in the aggregate, be taken as the civil service of the State, referred to herein, and the term "public service" shall be taken to comprehend all persons in the service of the State, without regard to such classification.

Political contributions.

Rule 2. No person in the public service is, for that reason, under any obligation to contribute to any political fund or purpose, or to render any political service, and no person shall be removed or otherwise prejudiced for refusing so to do.

Official authority to coerce political action prohibited.

Rule 3. No person in the public service has the right to use his official authority or influence to coerce the political action of any person or body.

Places to be classified; transfers in schedules to be published.

Rule 4. For the purpose of indicating the manner in which selections shall be made for filling the positions in the civil service, when vacant such positions shall be enrolled by grade or name in some one of the five schedules, designated respectively as A, B, C, D and E, which schedules are hereto annexed. The right is reserved to transfer, hereafter, any position from one schedule to another, as from time to time the conditions of good administration or the general interests of the public service may require, in which case prompt publication of any such transfer will be made to all concerned.

Schedule A to include deputies; confidential officers; fiduciary officers, etc.

Rule 5. Schedule A shall include the deputies of principal officers, duly authorized by law to act for their principals; all officers, clerks and others whose official relations are necessarily strictly confidential to the head of the office in which they serve; officers or others under official bonds as security for the collection, custody or disbursement of public moneys, or who, by virtue of their position, have the custody of public moneys, for the safe-keeping of which any officer must give bonds, and such other positions as may now or hereafter be included in this schedule, according to law.

Schedule A positions may be filled without examinations; officers to report appointments.

Rule 6. The appointments to positions comprised in Schedule A may be made without examination under these rules, but such examinations may be had upon the request of the appointing officer. Appointing officers must notify the Commission, in writing, of all appointments to such positions within five days after the same are made.

Schedule B.

Rule 7. Schedule B shall include all positions now existing or hereafter created, of whatever designation, in any branch of the State service which are not specifically designated in Schedules A, C or D, or exempted by law, in the following grades:

First Grade. Employees receiving an annual compensation of less than \$1,000.

Second Grade. Employees receiving an annual compensation of \$1,000 or more, but less than \$1,200.

Third Grade. Employees receiving an annual compensation of \$1,200 or more, but less than \$1,500.

Schedule E shall include all positions, of whatever designation, in any branch of the State service, in the following grades:

Fourth Grade. Employees receiving an annual compensation of \$1,500 or more, but less than \$1,800.

Fifth Grade. Employees receiving an annual compensation of \$1,800 or more, but less than \$2,000.

Sixth Grade. Employees receiving an annual compensation of \$2,000 or more, but less than \$2,500.

Seventh Grade. Employees receiving an annual compensation of \$2,500 or more.

Schedule B positions competitive.

Rule 8. Appointments shall be made or employment shall be given in the positions in Schedule B by selection from those persons graded highest, as the results of open competitive examinations. The positions in Schedule E shall be filled, when vacant, by the promotion of those in the service in the lower grades in the department, office or institution in which the vacancy or vacancies may occur. Promotions shall be made subject to the provisions of these rules, by the officer or officers having the power of appointment. If, in the judgment of such officer or officers, there be none found in the lower grades fit to perform the duties in such vacant positions, in that case, and in no other, the positions may be filled in the same manner as is prescribed by these rules for filling the positions in the lowest grade. Promotions shall be made by successive grades; in case of vacancy in any position in this schedule, it shall be filled by selection from the next inferior grade, if there be any person in such grade fit for promotion; and if there be no such person, then the promotion shall be made by selection from the next inferior grade, and so on until the inferior grades are exhausted, and no person therein found fit, when the positions shall be filled in the same manner as heretofore provided for filling positions in grades one, two and three.

All positions now existing or hereafter created, not excepted by law from classification, shall be deemed to be in Schedule B, unless the assignment of such positions to some other schedule be made by the Commission. To procure such assignment to Schedules A, C or D, application must be made to the Commission in writing by the appointing officer or board before making any appointment, and any assignment made by the Commission shall be in writing, and notice thereof given to the appointing officer or board. Unless such application to the Commission be made by the appointing officer or board in advance of the appointment there shall be no transfer to another schedule except by the Governor.

Competitive examinations to be practical, time and place of; notice to be given.

Rule 9. The competitive examinations shall be practical in their character, and with paramount regard to those matters which will fairly test the relative capacity and fitness of the persons examined for the service which they seek to enter. The examinations shall be held at such times and places as the Commission may designate, and ten days' previous notice of each examination will be mailed to all eligible applicants of record. Special regulations in which the parti-

cular conditions (if any) of the examination will be specified will be issued, when deemed expedient by the Commission, prior to the examinations.

Applications for examination; what to contain.

Rule 10. All regular applications for admission to such competitive examinations will be on blanks in a form prescribed by the Commission, and the applicant must state therein, on oath, and in his own handwriting: 1. His full name, residence and post office address. 2. His term of residence in this State. 3. His citizenship. 4. His date of birth. 5. His place of birth. 6. His previous employment in the public service, if any. 7. His business or employment for the last preceding five years. 8. His education. 9. If in the military or naval service in the United States in the late war, give name of organization or vessel to which attached, date of enlistment or commission, position or rank, date and cause of discharge from the service, and any physical disability incurred in such service. 10. Such other information must be furnished as the Commission may reasonably require, touching the applicant's fitness for the public service.

The application must be accompanied (1) by a certificate of a practicing physician in good repute, that he has examined the applicant and found him free from any physical defect or disease that would be likely to interfere with the proper discharge of his duties in the position in the Civil Service sought by such applicant; (2) by the certificate of not less than three nor more than five reputable citizens of this State that they have been personally acquainted with the applicant for at least one year, and believe him to be of good moral character, of temperate and industrious habits, and in all respects fit for the service he wishes to enter, and that they are willing that such certificate shall be published for public information; and (3) if the applicant is an honorably discharge soldier or sailor of the late war, by the Adjutant-General's certificate of his honorable discharge, or other satisfactory evidence of the same. The applicant must also state in his application the position in the schedule he seeks to enter, and whether he limits such application to any particular department, office or institution.

Defective applications.

Rule 11. Defective applications will be suspended and applicants notified to amend the same, but no such notice will be given or opportunity granted a second time. Whenever the application shows that the applicant is not within the prescribed limits of age, or otherwise

not qualified under the rules and regulations, or is manifestly unfit for the service, the application will be rejected.

Applications to be filed, etc.; notification to appear; soldiers, etc., preferred.

Rule 12. The date of the reception of all applications shall be endorsed thereon, and entered of record by the Commission, and if the applicants for admission to any grade are in excess of a number that can be examined at a single examination, they will be notified to appear in their order on the respective records, provided that persons who have been honorably discharged from the military or naval service of the United States in the late war shall have precedence in such notification.

Boards of examiners to be designated.

Rule 13. For the purpose of making examinations of applicants from time to time, as may be required, the Commission will designate and select, at Albany and other places, a suitable number of persons to be members of boards of examiners, and will duly commission such persons as examiners; and the Commission may at any time substitute any other person in place of any one so selected. When persons selected as examiners are in the official service of the State, the head of the department or office in which such person serve shall be consulted; and in the discharge of their duties as examiners the persons so selected from the official service will be responsible solely to the Commission, and will act under its regulations and direction.

Chief examiner to prepare lists of subjects for examination, etc.; standing of applicants, how determined.

Rule 14. Under the direction of the Commission the chief examiner will prepare a list of subjects of examinations for the several positions in this schedule, upon which each applicant must be examined. To such list of obligatory subjects there may be added certain other subjects in which the applicant may be examined or not, at his option. The general standing of each applicant shall depend solely upon his relative proficiency in the obligatory subjects. For the purpose of determining the general average standing, certain relative weights will be given to the obligatory subjects, which weights shall be adjusted to the relative importance of the subjects.

Minimum standing.

Rule 15. No person examined for a position in any schedule whose standing on any obligatory subject, to which a weight of more than one is assigned in a scheme of marking, is less than fifty, or whose

ascertained average standing on all the obligatory subjects is less than seventy, will be entered upon the eligible list.

Names of successful candidates to be entered in register, etc.

Rule 16. The names of the persons who have passed above the minimum, as set forth in the previous rule, will be entered upon a register in the order of their excellence, and opposite each name will be entered the standing of such person in each optional subject in which he may have been examined.

Manner of certification; appointments.

Rule 17. 1. Whenever an officer having the power of appointment to or employment in any grade in schedule B shall request a certification from which to make an appointment, the Commission shall certify to him as follows: (1) When the names of three or more honorably discharged soldiers or sailors shall be on the eligible list, there shall be certified not more than two names in excess of the number of places to be filled; (2) when less than three names of honorably discharged soldiers or sailors appear on the eligible list then all such soldiers or sailors shall be certified together with the names of those persons, not exceeding two in number, who are graded highest on said eligible list; (3) in all cases, except as above, the Commission shall certify the names of the three eligible persons who are graded highest on the proper register, preference being given to sex if desired by appointing officers.

2. From the persons whose names are so certified the officer shall make selection to fill the vacant place, subject, however, to the provisions of law giving preference in appointment to certain persons.

3. Whenever such request shall indicate that proficiency in any of the specified optional subjects is of prime importance in the position to be filled, the Commission may certify the names of the three persons on the eligible list having the highest standing (not being below the minimum of seventy) on such optional subjects. The Commission shall have power to order a new or special examination whenever there are no persons on the eligible list sufficiently qualified in such optional subjects, or whenever an appointing officer shall apprise the Commission that any special qualifications are required for the position vacant. All positions filled by selections based on optional or special subjects will be especially noted in the published gazette of appointments, and in the official register of qualifications and schemes for examination as being special positions in respect to such qualification.

4. In the selection from the persons whose names are certified as above by the Commission, the appointing or employing officer, upon

his written requisition therefor, will be furnished with the application and examination papers of all the persons so certified, and in the exercise of his responsible power of selection he may summon personally before him the certified persons for such verbal inquiries as he may deem proper. All papers furnished upon requisition as above, must be returned to the Commission with the notice of selection.

Applicants to pass physical examination, when.

Rule 18. Whenever physical qualifications are of prime importance in the proper discharge of duties in any position, applicants must pass a physical examination and be certified as qualified in such respect before record on the proper eligible list for selection for such position, or before certification by the Commission as qualified for such selection

Same person certified to same officer three times only, unless, etc.; eligible list, term of; name may be stricken from, when; persons not admitted to new examination in same year, etc.

Rule 19. 1. No person on any register shall be certified more than three times to the same officer, except upon request of such officer; nothing herein contained, however, shall apply to the certification of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, and such honorably discharged soldiers and sailors shall continue to be certified so long as the names of any such are upon the eligible lists; nor shall any one remain eligible more than one year on any register.

2. Upon satisfactory evidence produced to the Commission that any person whose name is on any eligible list is, by reason of his character, habits or past reputation, unfit for admission to the Civil Service, the name of such person shall be formally stricken from such eligible list.

3. No person who has failed in any examination for a position in Schedule B or C shall be admitted, within one year from the date thereof, to a new examination for the same grade.

Examinations for positions in Schedule C discretionary with appointing officer; methods enumerated.

Rule 20. The positions in Schedule C may be filled by the appointing officer in his discretion in respect to the manner of examination. The discretion of the officer in such cases shall be limited as follows: (1) He may select from the three persons graded highest as the result of an open competitive examination; (2) he may name to the Commission three or more persons for competitive examination, and appoint the one graded highest in such examination; or (3) he may appoint or employ any person named by him who upon a non-compet-

itive examination shall be duly certified by the Commission as qualified to discharge the duties of the position.

Competitive examinations for Schedule C positions.

Rule 21. Competitive examinations for positions in Schedule C will be subject to the same general provisions as prescribed in rules 8 to 18, both inclusive. If the competition be an open one, the public notice thereof shall denote the special qualifications in which competitors shall be examined. Before admission to a limited competition, the nominees must file with the commission the certificates required by rule 10.

Non-competitive examinations for Schedule C positions.

Rule 22. 1. Upon the non-competitive examination into the qualifications of a person named to the commission for a position in this schedule, the Commission will give a certificate to such person only when satisfied:

First. That he is within the limits of age prescribed for the position or employment to which he has been named.

Second. That he is properly certified as free from any physical defect or disease which would be likely to interfere with the proper discharge of his duties.

Third. That his character is such as to qualify him for such position or employment; and

Fourth. That he possesses the requisite knowledge and ability to enter on the discharge of his official duties.

2. An officer naming to the Commission a person for examination, will, at the same time, transmit his certificate that after due inquiry he is satisfied that the character and habits of the person named fit him for the Civil Service, and will append to the certificate such formal vouchers or credentials as to character as he may desire to have considered or put on file. In the determination of character or habits of the nominee, the certificate thereof by the nominating officer will be considered as essential.

Subjects, scope of examination, etc., to be published in annual report.

Rule. 23. In determining the limits of age and the subjects and scope of the examination into the qualifications of each position as defined in the fourth clause of the preceding rule, the head of the department, office or institution where such position is to be filled, shall be consulted by the Commission, or where the position is in common to several offices or institutions, the several heads thereof shall be so consulted, and the regulations finally adopted for each position shall be published in the annual reports of the Commission. Differences arising under this rule between heads of departments, offices and in-

stitutions and the Commission shall be reported to the Governor, whose decision in such case shall be final and conclusive.

Vacancy in Schedule C position, how filled.

Rule 24. Whenever a vacancy in this schedule in any department, office or institution is to be filled, the officer having the authority to fill the same shall notify the Commission which of the three methods in his discretion under rule 20 he selects, and if the choice be by an open competition, the Commission shall proceed as for an examination under Schedule B, but if the choice be by a limited competition or by the appointment of a person to be duly certified by the Commission as qualified, the officer aforesaid shall name in such notification the person or persons to be examined, and the Commission shall thereupon instruct the proper board of examiners and shall notify the person or persons so named of the time, place and special regulations for the examination, and the chief examiner shall supervise the preparation of proper questions and other inquiries to test the qualifications of such person or persons.

Boards of Examiners for positions in Schedules C and D, etc.; special examiners; examiners to report violations.

Rule 25. The examiners for positions in Schedules C and D will be selected in the same manner and subject to the same rules and regulations as the examiners provided for in Rule 13.

Regular boards of examiners may be authorized to conduct examinations of persons duly cited to appear before them for positions in any schedule. Whenever the peculiar duties devolved upon any position or class of positions may so require, special examiners will be designated and commissioned. All examiners for the civil service will promptly report to the Commission any violation of the provisions of the fifth section of the Civil Service Act.

Schedule D positions, how filled; vacancies, how filled, etc.

Rule 26. The positions in Schedule D must be filled by such persons as upon proper non-competitive examination shall be certified as qualified to discharge the duties of such position by an examiner or examiners selected or appointed for that purpose by the Commission. The head of any office, department or institution in which there may be a vacancy or vacancies in any position or positions in this schedule, may name for examination a person for each vacancy. The Commission may provide by special regulation that in any institution where a number of persons are employed in the same grade, the employing officer may name for examination more than one person, in order that there may be a list of qualified persons from which to make an immediate selection in case of vacancy. Such

nominations may be made to the Commission, or to an examiner or board of examiners, as the Commission may prescribe by regulations.

Examinations for Schedule D positions; scope and details, how determined.

Rule 27. Examinations for positions in Schedule D shall be in all the four classes of qualification defined in Rule 22, and their scope and details shall be determined in the manner directed in Rule 23. The examiner or examiners will be instructed by the Commission in general or special regulations as to the standard, scope and methods of examination, the methods of certification and the character of the records and reports to be made.

Promotions to be based upon merit; records of efficiency, etc., to be kept in departments; examinations for promotion.

Rule 28. Promotion will, in all cases, be based upon the positive merit of the person promoted, and upon his superior qualifications, as shown by his previous service. There shall be kept in every department, office and institution, proper comparative records of the efficiency, punctuality, attention and general good conduct of all persons employed therein. Examinations for promotions shall be based upon the actual work of the persons named therefor, as exhibited in the records of the office where they have been employed, and upon the certificate of their immediate official superiors, that their efficiency and conduct during their past service has been in all respects satisfactory and entitles them to favorable consideration.

Recommendations for promotion not to be received unless, etc.; other recommendations unwarranted.

Rule 29. No recommendation of any person for promotion shall be entertained or received unless made in the regular course of duty by his immediate official superiors, and the presentation of any recommendation other than that of such superiors will be considered an unwarrantable interference with the public service, and the person so recommended may be required to show, before being certified for promotion, that such recommendation was not made by his request or connivance.

Temporary appointment not to be made of persons ineligible for permanent place; officers before appointing to certify character of service, etc., Commission to certify names; second temporary appointment not to be made unless, etc.; appointments to be reported to Commission.

Rule 30. No temporary appointment or employment shall be made of any one not eligible for permanent employment, except as herein-after provided.

Every officer having the power of such employment shall, previous to making the same, certify to the Commission the duration and character of the service to be rendered and the rate of compensation to be paid therefor. When such duration of term of service is certified to be for a longer period than one month, the Commission shall certify to the appointing officer, in accordance with Rule 17, the names of three persons who, upon inquiry, are found willing to accept such temporary appointment, and from the three so certified a selection shall be made for the temporary service required. When the duration of service is certified not to exceed one month, and the need of such service to be immediate and urgent, the appointing officer may select for such temporary service any person on the proper register of those eligible for permanent appointment; subject, however, to the provisions of law giving preference in appointment to certain persons; except that temporary appointment of officers may be made, for not more than five days in any case, to transfer prisoners from one prison to another, or as substitutes for regular officers who are necessarily absent, engaged in this duty. When the character of the service is exceptional, and in the judgment of the Commission a competitive examination is not practicable, the application of this rule may be suspended or modified in such manner as the Commission may deem proper.

No person appointed under this rule, except those appointed as herein provided for the transfer of prisoners, shall be appointed temporarily a second time unless sixty days shall have elapsed since the termination of his previous term of temporary service, and every temporary appointment without examination must be reported to the Commission, forthwith, with the reason for the same. A leave of absence may be granted, for a period not to exceed six months, to persons employed under these rules, upon showing satisfactory reasons therefor to the Commission.

When any person filling a position to which he has been appointed under the Civil Service rules, shall have resigned or otherwise been displaced without fault being charged, he shall be eligible for reinstatement to the same position within one year from the date of such displacement, without re-examination.

Citizens and residents of State, only, to be appointed; exceptions; age limits.

Rule 31. No person shall be appointed to any position in the Civil Service unless he is a citizen of the State and an actual resident thereof at the time of his application or nomination. This restriction

shall not apply to the following positions in Schedule B, to wit: Guards and overseers, State reformatory, Elmira: in Schedule D, to wit: Attendants, nurses and orderlies in asylums and hospitals and similar institutions.

Any other exceptions from such restriction, made by special regulation of the Commission, shall be reported by it to the Legislature with the reasons therefor.

The minimum age for positions in Schedule B of the State classification shall be 21 years at the time of application; except that for the positions of messenger, stenographer and typewriter, the minimum age shall be 18 years; for junior clerks, the minimum age shall be 16 years and the maximum age 21 years; for pages, the minimum age shall be 14 years and the maximum age 18 years.

Political affiliations not to be regarded, etc.

Rule 32. In the selection, nomination or appointment of persons to fill positions in Schedules B, C and D, or promotion of persons to positions in Schedule E, no regard shall be paid to the partisan political opinions, affiliations or action of any person so selected, nominated, appointed or promoted.

Transfers and promotions after examinations; without examination, when.

Rule 33. No transfer or promotion shall be made from a position in any schedule to a position in any other schedule except by virtue of the examination and certification prescribed under the rules for admission to such schedule. Transfer without examination may be made from a position in one department, office or institution to a similar position in another department, office or institution upon the mutual consent of the heads of the respective departments, office or institutions.

When application to be rejected.

Rule 34. Any application for a position in the Civil Service, made in contravention of the provisions of the ninth or thirteenth sections of the Civil Service Act, must be rejected.

Disclosure of political affiliations not to be called for.

Rule 35. No question in any examination or proceeding, by or under the Commission or examiners, shall call for the expression or disclosure of any partisan political opinion or affiliation of any person, whatever, nor shall any discrimination be made by reason thereof; and the Commission and its examiners shall discountenance all dis-

closure before either of them, of such partisan opinion or affiliation by or concerning any applicants for examination, or by or concerning any person on any register awaiting appointment or employment.

Every original appointment for probationary term; services to be observed and reported.

Rule 36. Every original appointment or employment in the Civil Service shall be for a probationary term of three months, at the end of which time if the conduct and capacity of the person appointed or employed shall have been found satisfactory, the probationer shall be absolutely appointed or employed, but otherwise his employment shall cease

Every officer under whom any probationer shall serve during any part of such probation shall carefully observe the quality and value of the services rendered by such probationer, and shall report in writing to the proper appointing officer the facts observed by him, showing the character and qualifications of such probationer, and of the service performed by him; and such reports shall be preserved on file.

'False statements, etc., cause for removal.

Rule 37. Every false statement knowingly made by any person in his application for examination, and every connivance by him at any false statement made in any certificate which may accompany his application, or any willful complicity by him in any fraud to improve his standing upon examination, shall be regarded as good cause for removal or discharge of such person during his probation.

Provisional appointments, when may be made; to be reported.

Rule 38. If for any sufficient reason it shall be impracticable to supply the names of persons who have passed a competitive examination in due season, for any appointment or employment in any position in Schedule B, a provisional appointment may be made of a person who has passed a non-competitive examination under the direction and regulation of the Commission; but the next report shall give the reason for such resort to non-competitive examination.

Appointing officers to report to commission appointments, transfers, removals, etc.; officer who appoints or promotes persons to notify fiscal officer before certifying any account for services.

Rule 39. All persons having the power of appointment to or employment in any position in the Civil Service, must forthwith give notice in writing to the Commission of the name and place of residence of any person selected for appointment or employment in any position,

of the rejection of any such person after probation, and of the transfers, promotions, resignations and removals, discharge or death of all persons serving under them, with the dates thereof, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 681 of the Laws of 1894.

Honorably discharged soldiers and sailors' to be preferred for appointment, etc.

Rule 40. Persons who have been honorably discharged from the army or navy of the United States in the late war, and whose qualifications and fitness have been ascertained under these rules, by competitive examinations, shall be preferred for appointments to positions in the Civil Service of the State over all other persons, though graded lower than the others so examined, and the persons thus preferred shall not be disqualified from holding any position in the Civil Service on account of their age, nor by reason of any physical disability, provided such age or disability does not render them incompetent to perform the duties of the position applied for.

Power of appointment and removal in appointing officer, etc.

Rule 41. Subject only to the qualifications required to be ascertained in accordance with these rules, the power of appointment and the responsibility of selection are in all cases in the appointing officer. The power to remove (existing by law) on the part of any officer is not impaired by anything contained in these rules.

Commission to publish gazette of appointments, promotions, removals, etc.

Rule 42. The Commission will cause to be published at such regular periods as it may deem proper, a gazette of all appointments, promotions, resignations, removals and other changes in the Civil Service and in case of appointment, may publish the names of the persons certifying the good character of the appointee.

Commission to make regulations, prescribe blanks, etc.

Rule 43. The Commission will make appropriate regulations for carrying these rules into effect, and may prescribe blank forms for all applications, certificates, records and returns required under the rules or regulations made in pursuance thereof.

ATTEST:

[L. S.]

CLARENCE B. ANGLE, *Secretary.*

Approved, December 10, 1894.

ROSWELL P. FLOWER, *Governor.*

Classification of the Civil Service of the State of New York.

AS ADOPTED BY THE NEW YORK CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, SEPTEMBER 10, 1894, AND APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR OCTOBER 16, 1894, WITH AMENDMENTS TO JANUARY 1, 1896.

Positions not Classified.

All persons appointed by the Governor or elected by the people, and the subordinates of any such officer for whose errors or violations of duty said officer is financially responsible, and any subordinate officer who, by virtue of his office, has personal custody of public moneys or public securities for the safekeeping of which the head of the office is under official bonds.

Positions in Schedule A.

Rule 6.

The appointment to positions comprised in Schedule A, may be made without examination under these rules, but such examinations may be had upon the request of the appointing officer. Appointing officers must notify the commission in writing, of all appointments to such positions within five days after the same are made.

In the office of the Secretary of State:

The deputy.

In the office of the Comptroller:

The deputy.

The confidential clerk.

The confidential clerk in the Bureau of Charitable Institutions.

In the office of the Treasurer:

The deputy.

The cashier.

In the office of the Attorney-General :

The deputies.

The assistant in New York city :

In the office of the State Engineer and Surveyor :

The deputy.

The resident and division engineers.

Three principal assistants and three designers of structures under the Canal Improvement Law.

In the Insurance Department :

The deputies.

The cashier.

The chief actuary.

The private secretary.

In the Banking Department :

The deputy.

The private secretary.

In the Department of Public Instruction :

The deputy.

The chief clerk.

The institute lecturer.

The conductor of institutes.

The financial clerk.

Three assistant superintendents, per chapter 988, Laws 1895.

The confidential clerk and stenographer.

In the State Prisons :

The chaplains.

In Sing Sing Prison :

The State detective.

In the office of the clerk of the Court of Appeals :

The clerk.

The deputy clerk.

The reporter.

The financial clerk.

In the office of the Railroad Commission :

The secretary.

In the office of the New Capitol Commission :

The clerk.

In the office of the Prison Commission :

The secretary.

In the Department of Public Works :

The assistant superintendents.
The superintendent of repairs.
The special agents.
The financial clerk.

In the office of the State Land Survey :

The general assistants.
The local experts.
The inspectors.

In the office of the Board of Charities :

The secretary.

In the office of the Regents of the University :

The secretary.
The directors of examinations :
The honorary university examiners.
The medical examiners.

In the Department of Public Buildings :

The deputy superintendent.

In the office of the State Commission in Lunacy :

The secretary.

In the State hospitals and asylums :

Treasurers.
Chaplains.

In the office of the Board of Claims :

The clerk.

In the office of the Board of Health :

The secretary.

In the Bureau of Statistics of Labor :

The chief clerk.

In the office of the Fisheries, Game and Forest Commission :

The secretary.
The auditing and pay clerk.
The general superintendent of hatching stations.

In the office of the New York Civil Service Commission :

The secretary.

In the office of the Commissioner of Agriculture :

The assistant commissioners :

In the office of the Board of Mediation and Arbitration:

The secretary.

In the office of the Commissioners of the State Reservation at
Niagara:

The secretary and treasurer.

In the office of the Adjutant-General:

The assistant adjutant-general.

In the office of the Inspector-General:

The assistant inspector-general.

In the office of the Chief of Ordnance:

The assistant chief of ordnance.

At the State Weather Bureau, Cornell University:

The meteorologist.

The secretary and expert.

At the Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva:

The director.

The assistant director.

In the State School for the Blind, Batavia:

The musical director.

In the office of the Chief Game and Fish Protector:

The clerk.

In the State Reformatory at Elmira:

The chaplain.

In the State Industrial School at Rochester:

The chief of the department of discipline.

The parole agent.

The chaplains.

In the House of Refuge for Women at Hudson:

The clerk of the board of managers.

In the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Bath:

The superintendent.

The adjutant.

The quartermaster.

The surgeon.

The assistant surgeon.

The assistant to the quartermaster.

The bookkeeper.

The treasurer's clerk.

- The clerk.
- The engineers.
- The assistant engineers.
- In the office of the Quarantine Commission :
 - The secretary.
- In the office of the Board of Port wardens :
 - The secretary.
 - The collector.
- In the office of the Health Officer of the Port of New York :
 - The deputy health officers.
- In the office of the Shore Inspector :
 - The deputies.
- In the office of the Board of Excise, New York :
 - The secretary.
 - The counsel.
 - The cashier.
 - The assistant cashier.
 - Four special detectives.
 - Eight special agents.
- In the office of the Commissioners of Subways, Brooklyn :
 - The secretary.
- In the courts :
 - The chief clerk of each court.
 - The police clerk and interpreter of each magistrate's court, New York city.
 - The secretary of the board of police magistrates, New York city
 - Interpreter, court of special sessions, New York city.
 - The assistant clerk of each district court, New York city.
 - Special clerk to each Judge of the Appellate Court.
- All legislative employes.

Positions in Schedule B.

Rule. 7.

Schedule B shall include all positions now existing or hereafter created, of whatever designation, in any branch of the State service which are not specifically designated in Schedules A, C or D, or exempted by law, in the following grades :

First Grade. Employes receiving an annual compensation of less than \$1,000.

Second Grade. Employes receiving an annual compensation of \$1,000 or more, but less than \$1,200.

Third Grade. Employes receiving an annual compensation of \$1,200 or more, but less than \$1,500.

Rule 8.

Appointments shall be made or employment shall be given in the positions in Schedule B by selection from those persons graded highest, as the results of open competitive examinations.

Positions in Schedule C.

Rule 20.

The positions in Schedule C may be filled by the appointing officer in his discretion in respect to the manner of examination. The discretion of the officer in such cases shall be limited as follows: (1). He may select from the three persons graded highest as the result of an open competitive examination ; or (2) he may name to the Commission three or more persons for competitive examination, and appoint the one graded highest in such examination ; or (3) he may appoint or employ any person named by him who, upon a non-competitive examination, shall be duly certified by the Commission as qualified to discharge the duties of the position.

Schedule C shall include the following:

In the office of the Secretary of State:

The chief clerk.

The cashier and bookkeeper.

In the office of the Comptroller:

The chief tax clerk.

The land (or first assistant) tax clerk.

The corporation tax clerk.

The chief clerk of the bureau of canal affairs.

The agent for State lands.

The excise agents.

The corporation examiners.

In the office of the Attorney-General:

The chief clerk.

In the office of the State Engineer and Surveyor:

The chief clerk.

In the office of the Board of Health:

The sanitary experts.

The cattle inspectors.

In the office of the Factory Inspector :

The private secretary.

In the office of the Fisheries, Game and Forest Commission :

The special agent for the appraisement of lands and examiner of titles.

The special agent for the detection of frauds.

In the office of the State Historian :

The stenographer.

In the State Library :

Librarians and their assistants.

In the State Museum :

Geologists, botanists, entomologists and their respective assistants.

In the Department of Public Buildings :

Foreman, tallymen, janitors, carpenters, keymen, machinists.

On the Onondaga Salt Works :

The superintendent.

The deputy.

In the State Prisons :

The agent and warden.

The clerk.

The assistant clerk.

The steward.

The matron.

The superintendents of industries.

The purchasing agents, Manufacturing Department.

The superintendent of construction, Building Department.

The architect and foreman, Building Department

In the State Reformatory at Elmira :

The superintendent.

The assistant superintendent.

The military instructor.

The assistant military instructors.

The physician.

In the State Hospitals and Asylums :

The medical internes.

In the Thomas Orphan Asylum at Versailles

The physician.

The matron.

The kindergarten teacher.

In the State Industrial School at Rochester :

The superintendent.
The physician.
The steward.
The matron.
The accompanist.

In the House of Refuge for Women at Hudson :

The superintendent.
The steward.
The matron.

In the House of Refuge for Women at Albion :

The superintendent.
The steward.
The matron.
The physician.

In the Institution for Feeble-Minded Children at Syracuse :

The superintendent.
The steward.
The matron.
The physician.

In the Custodial Asylum at Newark :

The superintendent.
The matron.
The physician.

In the State School for the Blind at Batavia :

The superintendent.
The steward.
The matron.
The physician.
The head teacher, Literary department.

In the office of the Health Officer of the Port of New York :

The superintendent of Fire Island.

In the office of the Quarantine Commission :

The stewards.
The inspectors of quarantine hospitals.

In the local Health Departments :

The sanitary experts.
The health officers.

In the courts:**Criers.****Attendants.****Marshals.****Stenographers.****Assistant clerks.****Clerk's assistants.****Subpœna clerks.****Librarians.****Janitors.****Positions in Schedule D.***Rule 26.*

The positions in Schedule D must be filled by such persons as upon proper non-competitive examination shall be certified as qualified to discharge the duties of such position by an examiner or examiners selected or appointed for that purpose by the Commission. The head of any office, department or institution, in which there may be a vacancy or vacancies in any position or positions in this schedule, may name for examination a person for each vacancy. The Commission may provide by special regulation that in any institution where a number of persons are employed in the same grade, the employing officer may name for examination more than one person, in order that there may be a list of qualified persons from which to make an immediate selection in case of vacancy. Such nominations may be made to the Commission or to any examiner or board of examiners as the Commission may prescribe by regulations.

Schedule D shall include the following:

In the office of the Comptroller:

Watchman.

In the office of the Treasurer:

Watchman.

In the Insurance Department:

Watchman.

In the Department of Public Instruction:

Porters.

In the Department of Public Buildings:

Porters.

Upholsterers.

In the Department of Public Works:

The harbor masters.

In the State Hospitals and Asylums :

Watchmen, policemen, barbers, storekeepers, supervisors, nurses, attendants, ward-helpers, housekeepers, chefs, cooks, bakers, meat-cutters, launderers, laundresses, linemen, plumbers, steam-fitters, firemen, master mechanics, carpenters, painters, blacksmiths, foremen, tailors, shoemakers, printers, book-binders, farmers, dairymen, gardeners, florist, conductors.

In the office of the Fisheries, Game and Forest Commission :

The chief protector.

The protectors and foresters.

Two assistants to the chief game and fish protector.

The oyster protector.

The assistant oyster protector.

In the office of the Adjutant-General :

Keeper military bureau.

Janitor military bureau.

In the office of the Chief of Ordnance :

Watchman.

On the Onondaga Salt Works :

Inspectors, assistant inspectors, receivers, overseers, assistant, overseers, supervisors, engineers.

In the State Prisons :

The watchmen.

The machinists.

The assistant matrons.

The foremen, Manufacturing Department.

The examiners, Manufacturing Department.

In the Prison for Women at Auburn :

The attendants.

In the State Reformatory at Elmira :

Hospital stewards, watchmen, machinists, firemen, overseers, office boys.

In the State Industrial School at Rochester :

Nurses, housekeepers, patrolmen, yard officers, dining-room, officers, dormitory officers, guard house officers, farm guards, gatekeepers, assistant matrons, caretakers, attendants, cooks, superintendent of hospital, superintendent of kitchen, milk sterilizer, dentist.

In the House of Refuge for Women at Hudson :

Assistant matrons, supervisors, assistant supervisors, watchmen, marshals, storekeeper, firemen.

In the Thomas Orphan Asylum at Versailles :

Attendants, cooks, head farmer.

In the House of Refuge for Women at Albion :

Assistant matrons, firemen, storekeeper, seamstresses, cooks, nurses.

In the Institution for the Blind at Batavia :

Assistant matrons, housekeepers, ushers, storekeeper, bakers, cooks, laundresses, firemen, florists, carpenters, yardmen, janitors.

In the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Bath :

Cooks, blacksmiths, linemen, steam fitters, firemen, carpenters, nurses.

In the Department of the Quarantine Commission :

Firemen, cooks, boatmen, carpenters.

In the Department of the Health Officer of the Port of New York :

Shipkeepers, firemen, fumigators, nurses, watchmen.

Sanitary inspectors appointed or employed under the general health act.

Positions Classed as Laborers.

In the Department of Public Works :

Patrolmen, lock-tenders, watchmen, foremen, cooks, teamsters, boat-captains, boat-commanders, water-boys, pavers, feeder-tenders, carpenters, reservoir-tenders, pilots, firemen, cranesmen, bridge-tenders, deck-hands, painters, blacksmiths, weigh-masters, divers and janitors.

Positions in Schedule E.

Rule 28.

The positions in Schedule E shall be filled, when vacant, by the promotion of those in the service in the lower grades in the department, office or institution in which the vacancy or vacancies may occur. Promotions shall be made, subject to the provisions of these rules, by the officer or officers having the power of appointment. If, in the judgment of such officer or officers, there be none found in the lower grades fit to perform the duties in such vacant positions, in that case, and in no other, the positions may be filled in the same manner as

is prescribed by these rules for filling the positions in the lowest grade. Promotions shall be made by successive grades; in case of vacancy in any position in this schedule, it shall be filled by selection from the next inferior grade, if there be any person in such grade fit for promotion; and if there be no such person, then the promotion shall be made by selection from the next inferior grade, and so on until all the inferior grades are exhausted, and no person therein found fit, when the position shall be filled in the same manner as heretofore provided for filling positions in grades one, two and three.

Schedule E shall include all positions, of whatever designation, in any branch of the State service in the following grades:

Fourth Grade.— Employees receiving an annual compensation of \$1,500 or more, but less than \$1,800.

Fifth Grade.— Employees receiving an annual compensation of \$1,800 or more, but less than \$2,000.

Sixth Grade.— Employees receiving an annual compensation of \$2,000 or more, but less than \$2,500.

Seventh Grade.— Employees receiving an annual compensation of \$2,500 or more.

All positions now existing or hereafter created, not excepted by law from classification, shall be deemed to be in Schedule B, unless the assignment of such positions to some other schedule be made by the Commission. To procure such assignment to Schedule A, C or D, application must be made to the Commission in writing by the appointing officer or board before making any appointment, and any assignment made by the Commission shall be in writing, and notice thereof given to the appointing officer or board. Unless such application to the Commission be made by the appointing officer or board in advance of the appointment, there shall be no transfer to another schedule except by the Governor.

General Regulations.

Chief examiner, duties of.

General Regulation. 1. The chief examiner shall, so far as practicable, attend the examinations held by the several boards of examiners for positions in Schedules B and C.

He shall take care to secure accuracy, uniformity and justice in the proceedings of all examiners and boards of examiners under the rules and regulations, and such proceedings and all papers appertaining thereto shall at all times be open to him. He shall also, from time to time, inspect the proceedings and papers connected with examinations for the Civil Service of cities, held pursuant to the eighth section of the Civil Service Act, and shall make report of such inspections to the commission.

General Regulation. 2. He shall prepare and submit to the Commission proper schemes for examinations, and forms for blanks and records.

He shall take care that the rules and regulations are complied with, and shall bring any case of their infraction, or of injustice or irregularity observed by him to the attention of the Commission. It shall be his duty, from time to time, to confer with the heads of departments, offices and institutions in the State service, concerning the regularity, efficiency and convenience of the examinations for the service under them. He shall perform such other appropriate duties as may be specified in these regulations, or otherwise assigned to him by the Commission.

Secretary, duties of.

General Regulation. 3. The secretary shall keep the minutes of the proceedings of the Commission, and have charge of and be responsible for the safekeeping of the books, records, papers, and other property in its office. He shall make the proper certification of those eligible for appointment or employment in positions in Schedules B and C. He shall generally conduct the correspondence of the Commission and perform such other duties as it may assign to him.

Stenographer, duties of.

General Regulation. 4. The stenographer shall perform such appropriate duties as may be assigned to him by the Commission, or under its direction by the chief examiner and secretary.

Examiners, boards of, number of members, etc.

General Regulation. 5. Regular boards of examiners will consist of three members, one of whom shall act as secretary, and two of whom may conduct an examination in the necessary absence of the third. The secretary shall keep a complete record of the proceedings of the board and of all the examinations held by it in such form as the Commission may prescribe.

Chief examiner to prepare questions, etc.

General Regulation. 6. The chief examiner shall, subject to the Commission, issue authority for holding examinations for positions in Schedules B and C, and shall prepare questions and supervise other preliminary arrangements for such examinations.

Examiners to mark papers, etc.

General Regulation. 7. The boards of examiners will conduct the examinations and estimate and mark the standing of the persons competing, or in a non-competitive examination shall estimate the qualifications of the person examined, and in both cases shall transmit all the papers with their report to the Commission.

Commission will give advice, when.

General Regulation. 8. Whenever the special qualifications required for a position are of an expert or professional character, the Commission will give to the examining board such advice and assistance from competent sources as may be expedient and available.

Examiners, Schedule D positions, duties of.

General Regulation. 9. Boards of examiners for positions in Schedule D shall examine such persons as are named to them in writing by any officer authorized to employ persons in the positions in that schedule, and shall only certify such as satisfy the qualifications for such positions as prescribed by the rules and regulations. They shall report to the Commission the names of persons examined by them, with other pertinent information, on forms furnished for that purpose, keep on file the minutes of their proceedings, and shall transmit all the papers with their report to the Commission. The minutes shall at all times be subject to the inspection of the Commission and its agents.

Examiners, special boards of.

General Regulation. 10. Special boards will be selected and special regulations for examinations will be issued by the Commission in such cases as it may deem expedient.

Examiners must not influence appointments.

General Regulation. 11. No examiner or person serving under the Commission must attempt to influence the selection, nomination or appointment of any person for the Civil Service.

Examiners must preserve order, etc.

General Regulation. 12. Care must be taken by examiners to preserve order and decorum at examinations, and to prevent such visitors as they may admit, by conversation or otherwise, to obstruct or distract those being examined.

Examiners must not disclose results of examinations.

General Regulation. 13. Examiners must not disclose for public information, unless by consent of those examined, more than the general results of examinations, without the details of answers given.

Candidates may inspect papers.

General Regulation. 14. Any person after receiving official notification of his standing, as ascertained by a competitive examination, may in person, or by duly authorized agent, inspect in the presence of the chief examiner, or the secretary of the Commission, his examination papers and the markings thereon.

Complaints of injustice will be considered.

General Regulation. 15. Complaints which show any injustice or unfairness on the part of any examiner or examining board, or by any one acting under the Commission, will be considered by the Commission, which reserves the right to revise the marking and grading on the papers, or order a new examination, or otherwise act as substantial justice in the premises may require.

Examination rooms, method of requisition for.

General Regulation. 16. For the purpose of examinations, examiners are authorized by the last clause of the third section of the Civil Service Act to request the use of suitable rooms in public buildings and the lighting and the heating of the same. In all cases the requisition for such accommodations should be in writing, reciting the provision of law above referred to, and denoting the amount of room required, and should be addressed to the State, county, city, town or village officer having custody of the public building. School rooms are generally best adapted for examinations.

Accounts for services, how rendered.

General Regulation. 17. Accounts of examiners (who are not otherwise in the Civil Service) for services and for reimbursement for

necessary expenditures should be rendered in the forms prescribed and sent to the Commission for approval before payment.

Application for examinations, how made.

General Regulation. 18. Applications for admission to competitive examinations for positions in Schedule B, will be directed to the "N. Y. Civil Service Commission, Albany, N. Y." Blank forms for such applications, and for the requisite certificates, will be furnished upon request, which should specify the position in the service sought by the applicant. All applications for positions in Schedules A, C and D must be made to the head of the department, office or institution wherein the position is sought.

Certain information not to be furnished by Commission.

General Regulation. 19. The Commission can not advise persons as to vacancies in the service, nor furnish any information as to the duties, salaries, course of promotion, or other conditions of positions, except such as may be found in printed regulations. No advice can be given as to the course of preparation that applicants should follow, nor can specimens of the examination papers be furnished.

Papers to remain on file.

General Regulation. 20. All application papers and accompanying certificates will remain on file in the office of the Commission, and under no circumstances or conditions will the originals be returned to the applicant.

Competitive examinations, conditions for admission to.

General Regulation. 21. Applicants will be admitted to examination upon the production of the official notification to appear for that purpose. Each applicant will receive a number, which will be indorsed upon his notification when produced, and the notification so indorsed shall be sealed in an envelope; such applicant will sign his examination papers with his number, omitting his name, and the envelope shall not be opened until all the examination papers have been received and the marking and grading made.

Examinations to be in writing.

General Regulation. 22. All examinations shall be in writing, except such as refer to physical qualities or expertness, excepting that to the written examination the examiner or examiners may add such an oral examination as may be necessary in certain cases to elicit the respective qualification of the several applicants. When possible, a stenographic report of the examination must be made and filed with the papers.

Question sheets to be numbered, how given out, etc.

General Regulation. 23. The sheets of questions will be numbered, and will be given out in the order of their numbers, each, after the first being given, only when the competitor has returned to the examiners the last sheet given to him. In general, no examination shall extend beyond five hours without intermission, and no question given out at any session to any candidate can be allowed to be answered at another session. Each applicant must complete his examination on the obligatory subjects before taking up any of the optional subjects.

Examiners to exercise diligence, etc.

General Regulation. 24. Each examiner will exercise all due diligence to secure fairness, and prevent all collusion and fraud in the examinations.

Examinations, time allowed for.

General Regulation. 25. The time allowed for completing the examination will be announced before the first paper is given out. For the obligatory subjects the examinations should be confined to a single day, but the examiners may extend such time in special cases of emergency.

Marking papers; each examiner to review papers, etc.

General Regulation. 26. The examination papers shall be reviewed by each examiner separately, and, in any case of disagreement, the average of the markings made on any question or paper by all shall be the final marking on such question or paper, subject to the regulation as to revision.

Each subject to be marked separately.

General Regulation. 27. The papers of all the competitors in each subject should be examined, compared and marked before the papers in another subject are taken up.

Marking papers, methods of.

General Regulation. 28. The marking of each question or subject shall be made on the scale of 100, which maximum shall represent accuracy of the highest possible attainment; and 0 shall represent absolute ignorance. Handwriting will be judged by its legibility, uniform and correct formation of letters and ease of execution. Upon a comparison of the handwriting of all the competitors, the best and the worst should be first agreed upon, and the two extremes of the scale thus fixed, the others should be marked relatively to them. In writing from dictation or copying from manuscript, the omission, repetition or substitution of words, the erasures, blots and other evi-

dences of carelessness, will, proportionately to their number, reduce the marking below 100. Spelling will be marked with reference to the ratio the misspelled words bear to the whole number of words dictated. Making abstracts or summaries of documents and letter writing, will be marked as in handwriting, by agreeing upon the best and worst examples, and having marked them, then proportionately marking the others.

In each of the other subjects, each question shall be marked on the scale of 100, and the sum of such markings divided by the number of questions in that subject shall be the competitor's standing on such subject.

Grading, form of.

General Regulation. 29. The absolute or average general standing of each competitor will then be made up in form as follows, in accordance with the respective weight accorded to each subject by the regulations, thus:

EXAMINATION OF.....

SUBJECTS.	Weight given to subjects.	Standing on subjects.	Product of weight and standing.
1. Writing from dictation.....	3	96	288
2. Copying from manuscript.....	2	97	194
3. Handwriting.....	4	85	340
4. Spelling.....	3	88	264
5. Arithmetic.....	4	93	372
6. Geography and history.....	1	80	80
7. Constitutional questions.....	1	63	63
8. Making a summary.....	2	72	144
Total products.....			1,745
Divide by sum of weights.....	20		
General average standing.....			87 28
OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.			
Bookkeeping.....			80
Stenography.....			92

It will be observed that the standing on each subject is multiplied by the weight given that subject and the product placed in the third column, and the sum of these products, divided by the sum of the weights, gives the general average standing.

Names to be enrolled in order of excellence.

General Regulation. 30. The grading of the several competitors being completed, their names will be enrolled in the order of their ex-

cellence, as determined by such examination, upon a register of eligible persons in form as prescribed by the Commission.

Papers to be signed by examiners.

General Regulation. 31 Every paper in any examination, not formally certified by the examiners, will be signed with his initials in ink by each examiner who has reviewed and marked it.

Priority of date to give no advantage on eligible list.

General Regulation. 32. Priority of date in examination will give no advantage in position on the eligible list. The names of the three persons highest in general average standing on the list for any grade will be certified for selection without regard to dates of examination, and subject only to the preferences of competitors on record for certain departments or offices, or to the certificate of the appointing officer that an optional subject is of prime importance.

Boards of examiners, Schedule C positions, duties of.

General Regulation. 33. The boards of examiners before whom shall appear any person named for a position in Schedule C, subject to a non-competitive examination, will report to the Commission the facts regarding such person furnished to or ascertained by them, upon the first three points, as required by Rule 22. Upon the fourth point, as required in said rule, they will examine the person so appearing in the several subjects prescribed by regulations in accordance with Rule 23. Such examination will be in writing, and the standing on each subject will be marked in the manner herein directed for competitive examinations.

The grading of such person, together with the examination papers and the report on the other points of inquiry, shall be transmitted to the Commission as soon after the examination as practicable.

Board of examiners, Schedule D positions, duties of.

General Regulation. 34. The boards of examiners for positions in Schedule D shall take evidence of the qualification of persons properly appearing before them, as the same are defined in Rule 27, and regulations pursuant thereto. So far as may be practicable, such examinations shall be in writing. If the board is satisfied that any person so appearing is duly qualified to discharge the duties of the position for which named, a certificate of qualification will be granted by the board in such form as the Commission may prescribe. Officers having the authority to employ persons in the positions included in Schedule D may directly name persons to any such board for examination.

Promotion, examinations for, methods of.

General Regulation. 35. Examiners will carefully inspect work performed during the previous year by the persons named for promotion, as regards its accuracy and neatness, and should personally question them concerning their office work and its purposes, in order to ascertain if they have a general and intelligent knowledge of the business in the department where they are employed. No part of the examination need be by written answers to written questions, but the examiners may require the persons examined to give a written description of the work done by them and its relation to the duties of others.

Candidates to be notified, certain inquiries not to be answered.

General Regulation. 36. As soon as practicable after an examination, the papers of the candidates will be marked, and their standing ascertained and communicated to them by the secretary of the Commission by mail. Prior to that time no inquiries addressed either to the examiners or the Commission will be answered. No letters explanatory of errors presumed to have been made in an examination will receive any attention.

Certain questions not to be decided by Commission.

General Regulation. 37. The Commission can not undertake to answer inquiries relating to cases which are not officially before it for decision, nor can it decide, except in cases of actual candidates on its registers, questions respecting the application of the rules and regulations.

Certain inquiries not to be answered.

General Regulation. 38. Particular answers can not be given to inquiries which are answered expressly or by implication in published regulations and similar documents.

Excise inspectors, persons not eligible for.

General Regulation. 39. Applicants will not be eligible for examination for appointment as inspectors in the excise department who have been engaged in the saloon business or in the sale of liquor within two years.

Schedules C and D positions, information regarding, to be published.

General Regulation. 40. The schemes of qualifications and subjects of examination of the same for positions in Schedules C and D will be published from time to time for general information.

In regard to many such positions, the nature and extent of such examinations will not be determined until after a vacancy in the position occurs.

No information can, therefore, be given in regard to such positions other than is published as above mentioned.

Civil Service Statutes, Rules, Regulations, Etc.

STATUTES.

Laws of 1883, Chap. 354.—An act to regulate and improve the Civil Service of the State of New York.

Commission created; commissioners, appointment of, etc.

SECTION 1. The Governor is authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, three persons, not more than two of whom shall be adherents of the same party, as Civil Service Commissioners, and said three Commissioners shall constitute the New York Civil Service Commission. They shall hold no other official place under the State of New York. The Governor may remove any Commissioner, and any vacancy in the position of Commissioner shall be so filled by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as to conform to said conditions for the first selection of Commissioners. The three Commissioners shall each receive a salary of \$2,000 a year. And each of said Commissioners shall be paid his necessary traveling expenses incurred in the discharge of his duty as a Commissioner.

Duties of Commission; rules, what to provide for.

§ 2. It shall be the duty of said Commission:

First. To aid the Governor, as he may request, in preparing suitable rules for carrying this act into effect; and when said rules shall have been promulgated, it shall be the duty of all officers of the State of New York, in the departments and offices to which any such rules may relate, to aid, in all proper ways, in carrying said rules, and any modification thereof, into effect.

Second. And, among other things, said rules shall provide and declare, as nearly as the conditions of good administration will warrant, as follows:

1. For open competitive examinations for testing the fitness of applicants for the public service now classified or to be classified hereunder. Such examinations shall be practical in their character

and, so far as may be, shall relate to those matters which will fairly test the relative capacity and fitness of the persons examined to discharge the duties of that service into which they seek to be appointed.

2. All the offices, places and employments so arranged or to be arranged in classes shall be filled by selections from among those graded highest as the results of such competitive examinations.

3. There shall be a period of probation before any absolute appointment or employment aforesaid.

4. Promotion from the lower grades to the higher shall be on the basis of merit and competition.

5. No person in the public service is for that reason under any obligation to contribute to any political fund, or to render any political service, and no person shall be removed or otherwise prejudiced for refusing to do so.

6. No person in said service has any right to use his official authority or influence to coerce the political action of any person or body.

7. There shall be non-competitive examinations when competition may not be found practical.

8. Notice shall be given in writing by the appointing power to said Commission of the person selected for appointment or employment from among those who have been examined, of the place of residence of such persons, of the rejection of any such persons after probation, of transfers, resignations and removals, and of the date thereof, and a record of the same shall be kept by said Commission. And any necessary exceptions from said eight fundamental provisions of the rules shall be set forth in connection with such rules, and the reasons therefor shall be stated in the annual reports of the Commission.

Third. Said Commission shall, subject to the rules that may be made by the Governor, make regulations for, and have control of such examinations, and, through its members or the examiners, it shall supervise and preserve the records of the same; and said Commission shall keep minutes of its own proceedings.

Fourth. Said Commission may make investigations concerning the facts, and may report upon all matters touching the enforcement and effect of said rules and regulations, and concerning the action of any examiner or board of examiners hereinafter provided for, and its own subordinates, and those in the public service, in respect to the execution of this act; and, in the course of such investigations, each Commissioner and their secretary shall have power to administer oaths.

Fifth. Said Commission shall make an annual report to the Governor for transmission to the Legislature, showing its own action, the rules and regulations and the exceptions thereto in force, the practical effects thereof and any suggestions it may approve for the more effectual accomplishment of the purposes of this act.

Chief examiner, secretary, messenger, etc.; duties and salaries of; boards of examiners, etc.; public buildings, use of.

§ 3. Said Commission is authorized to employ a chief examiner, a part of whose duty it shall be, under its direction, to act with the examining boards so far as practicable, whether at Albany or elsewhere, and to secure accuracy, uniformity and justice in all their proceedings, which shall be at all times open to him. The chief examiner shall be entitled to receive a salary at the rate of \$3,600 a year, and he shall be paid his necessary traveling expenses incurred in the discharge of his duty. The Commission is authorized to employ a secretary, who may be one of its own number, who shall receive a compensation of \$1,000 per annum, and who shall also be paid his necessary traveling expenses incurred in the discharge of his duty; and also a person to act as stenographer and copyist, who shall be entitled to receive a compensation of \$1,000 a year, or in its discretion, may from time to time employ stenographers and copyists at an expense not to exceed in the aggregate the sum of \$1,000 a year. The Commission may appoint a messenger, to act also as clerk, at a salary not exceeding \$900 a year, and may dismiss him at pleasure. The Commission may, at Albany, and in any other part of the State where examinations are to take place, designate and select a suitable number of persons in the official service of the State of New York, after consulting the head of the department or office in which such person serves, or in its discretion, persons not in the official service, to be members of boards of examiners, and may at any time substitute any other person in or out of such service in place of any one so selected. Any person not at the time in the official service of the State, or of any political division thereof, serving as a member of the board of examiners, shall be entitled to compensation for every day actually and necessarily spent in the discharge of his duty as examiner at the rate of \$5 a day; but the aggregate compensation of any such examiner shall not exceed \$100 in any one year. It shall be the duty of the officers of the State of New York, or of any political division thereof, at any place outside of the city of Albany where examinations are directed

by said rules or by said board to be held, to allow the reasonable use of the public buildings, and to light and heat the same for holding such examinations, and in all proper ways to facilitate the same. (*Thus amended by Laws of 1884, chap. 357.*)

Rooms for Commission; Commission to procure stationery, etc.

§ 4. It shall be the duty of the trustees of public buildings, designated by chapter 349 of the Laws of 1883, to cause suitable and convenient rooms and accommodations to be assigned or provided, and to be furnished, heated and lighted, at the city of Albany, for carrying on the work of said Commission and said examinations, and said Commission may order the necessary stationery, postage stamps, an official seal and other articles to be supplied, and the necessary printing to be done for its official use. And the cost and expense thereof, and the several salaries, compensations and necessary expenses of the Commission, upon the same being stated in detail and verified by affidavit as the Comptroller may direct, shall be paid monthly from any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. (*Thus amended by Laws of 1884, chap. 357.*)

Misdemeanor to obstruct right of examination, etc.; false representation.

§ 5. Any Commissioner, examiner, copyist or messenger herein mentioned, or any other person who shall willfully and corruptly, by himself or in co-operation with one or more persons, defeat, deceive or obstruct any person in respect of his or her right of examination according to any rules or regulations prescribed pursuant to the provisions of this act, or who shall willfully, corruptly and falsely mark, grade, estimate or report upon the examination or proper standing of any person examined pursuant to the provisions of this act, or aid in so doing, or who shall willfully and corruptly make any false representations concerning the same, or concerning the person examined, or who shall willfully and corruptly furnish to any person any special or secret information for the purpose of either improving or injuring the prospects or chances of any person so examined, or to be examined, shall for each offence be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. (*Thus amended by Laws of 1884, chap. 410.*)

Clerks, etc., to be classified.

§ 6. Within four months after the expiration of the present session of the Legislature, it shall be the duty of the Governor to cause to be arranged in classes the several clerks and persons employed or being in the public service, for the purposes of the examination herein provided for, and he shall include in one or more of such classes, so far

as practicable, all subordinate places, clerks and officers in the public service of the State.

Officers must report, etc.

§ 7. No officer or clerk shall be appointed, and no person shall be admitted to, or be promoted in either of the said classes now existing, or that may be arranged hereunder pursuant to said rules, until he has passed an examination, or is shown to be specially exempted from such examination, in conformity herewith. No elective officer, and no person merely employed as a laborer or workmen, shall be required to be classified hereunder; nor, unless by direction of the Senate, shall any person who has been nominated for confirmation by the Senate be required to be classified or to pass an examination. It shall be the duty of each State officer or board of State officers, clerk or other person, in the public service of the State, in either of said classes, forthwith on such appointment or employment, to report to the Civil Service Commission the name of such appointee or employe, the title or character of his office or employment, and the date of the commencement of service by virtue thereof; and forthwith, on the termination of such service to report to said Commission the fact and date of such termination. It shall be the duty of said Commission to keep in its office a complete record, open to public inspection at all reasonable hours, of all officers, clerks and other persons in the public service of the State, in either of said classes, appointed or employed therein in pursuance of law, and of the rules and regulations made in pursuance of law, showing in each case the title or character of the office or employment, and the date of the commencement of service by virtue thereof; and also a complete record, so far as practicable, in like manner, of all officers, clerks or other persons in the public service of the State, in either of said classes, appointed or employed therein in violation of law, or of the rules and regulations made in pursuance of law. It shall be the duty of the said Commission to certify to the Comptroller the name of every officer, clerk or other person in the public service of the State, in either of said classes, appointed or employed therein in pursuance of law and of the rules and regulations made in pursuance of law, stating in each case the title or character of the office or employment and the date of the commencement of service by virtue thereof; and, in like manner to certify to the Comptroller, the name of each officer, clerk or other person in the public service of the State in either of the said classes, appointed or employed therein in violation of law or of the rules or regulations made in pursuance of law; and to certify to the Comptroller, in like manner, every

change occurring in any such office or employment forthwith, on the occurrence of the change. It shall be unlawful for the Comptroller to draw his warrant for the payment of any salary or compensation to any officer, clerk or other person in the public service of the State, in either of said classes, who is not so certified as having been appointed or employed in pursuance of law and of the rules and regulations made in pursuance of law. Any officer, clerk or other person entitled to be certified by the said Commission to the Comptroller as having been appointed or employed in pursuance of law and of the rules and regulations made in pursuance of law, and refused such certificate may maintain a proceeding by mandamus to compel the Commission to issue such certificate. In each city of the State in which rules and regulations have been adopted under the provisions of this act, any officer of such city whose duty it is to sign or countersign warrants, shall not draw, sign or issue, or authorize the drawing, signing or issuing, of any warrant on the treasurer or other disbursing officer of such city for the payment of salary to any person in its service whose appointment has not been made in pursuance of this act, and the rules in force thereunder. Any sums paid contrary to the provisions of this section may be recovered from any officer signing or countersigning warrants for the payment of the same, and from the sureties on his official bond, in an action in the Supreme Court of the State, maintained by a citizen resident therein, who is assessed for and is liable to pay, or within one year before the commencement of the action, has paid a tax therein. All moneys recovered in any action brought under the provisions of this section must, when collected, be paid into the treasury of the city. (*Thus amended by Laws of 1894, chap. 681.*)

Mayors of cities to prescribe regulations, etc.; after three months persons not to be appointed, etc., until examined; officers, etc., excepted from provisions of act; examinations to be public; regulations, etc., to be published.

§ 8. The mayor of each city in this State is authorized and is hereby directed to prescribe such regulations for the admission of persons into the Civil Service of such city as may best promote the efficiency thereof and ascertain the fitness of candidates in respect to character, knowledge and ability for the branch of the service into which they seek to enter, and for this purpose he shall, from time to time, employ suitable persons to conduct such inquiries and make examinations, and shall prescribe their duties and establish regulations

for the conduct of persons who may receive appointment in the said service. And the regulations so to be prescribed shall, among other things, provide and declare as in the second subdivision of the second section of this act is provided and declared in reference to regulations for admission to the Civil Service of the State. Within two months after the passage of this act it shall be the duty of each of said mayors in and by such regulations to cause to be arranged in classes the several clerks and persons employed or being in the public service of the city of which he is mayor, and he shall include in one or more of such classes, so far as practicable for the purposes of the examination herein provided for, all subordinate clerks and officers in the public service of the said city to whom his power under this act extends. After the termination of three months from the passage of this act no officer or clerk shall be appointed, and no person shall be admitted to or be promoted in either of the said classes now existing or that may be arranged hereunder pursuant to said rules, until he has passed the examination, or is shown to be exempted from such examination, in conformity with such regulations. Such regulations hereinafter prescribed and established, and any subsequent modification thereof, shall take effect upon the approval of the New York Civil Service Commission. Officers elected by the people, and the subordinates of any such officer, for whose errors or violation of duty said officer is financially responsible, and the head or heads of any department of the city government, and persons employed in or who seek to enter the public service under the educational departments of any city, and any subordinate officer who, by virtue of his office, has personal custody of public moneys or public securities, for the safekeeping of which the head of an office is under official bonds, shall not be subject to the regulations prescribed pursuant to this section, nor shall any regulations contravene an existing statute relating to entrance to said service. It shall be the duty of all those in the official service of any such city to conform to and comply with any regulations made pursuant to this act, and to aid and facilitate in all reasonable and proper ways the enforcement of all regulations and the holding of all examinations which may be required under the authority conferred by this section. But the authority by this section conferred shall not be so exercised as to take from any policeman or fireman any right or benefit conferred by law, or existing under any lawful regulation of the department in which he serves. And all examinations herein authorized

shall be public, and all regulations shall be published, and, with all the proceedings and papers connected with said examinations, shall be at all times subject to the inspection of said Commission and its agents; and said Commission shall set forth in its reports the character and practical effects of such examinations, together with its views as to the improvement and extension of the same, and also copies of all regulations made under the authority hereby conferred. (*Thus amended by Laws of 1884, chap. 410.*)

Recommendations from certain officers not to be received.

§ 9. No recommendation of any person who shall apply for office or place under the provisions of this act which may be given by any Senator or Member of Assembly, or officer confirmed by the Senate, or judge of any court, except as to the character or residence of the applicant, shall be received or considered by any person concerned in making any examination or appointment under this act.

(§ 10. Repealed by Laws of 1884, chap. 357.)

Political assessments prohibited.

§ 11. No officer, agent, clerk or employe under the government of the State of New York or any political division thereof shall, directly or indirectly, use his authority or official influence to compel or induce any other officer, clerk, agent or employe under said government, or any political division thereof, to pay or promise to pay any political assessment. Every said officer, agent or clerk, who may have charge or control in any building, office or room occupied for any purpose of said government, or any said division thereof, is hereby authorized to prohibit the entry of any person, and he shall not consent that any person enter the same for the purpose of therein making, collecting, receiving or giving notice of any political assessment; and no person shall enter or remain in any said office, building or room, or send or direct any letter or other writing thereto, for the purpose of giving notice of, demanding or collecting, nor shall any person therein give notice of, demand, collect or receive any such assessment; and no person shall prepare or make out, or take any part in preparing or making out, any political assessment, subscription or contribution with the intent that the same shall be sent or presented to or collected of any officer, agent or employe, subject to the provisions of this act, under the government of the State of New York, or that of any political division thereof, and no person shall knowingly send or present any political assessment, subscription or contribution to or request its payment of any said officer, agent or employe. (*Thus amended by Laws of 1884, chap. 357.*)

Penalty.

§ 12. Any person who shall be guilty of violating any provision of the last section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof be punished by a fine not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court. (*Thus amended by Laws of 1834, chap. 357.*)

Recommendations, etc., not to relate to political opinions, etc.

§ 13. No recommendation or question under the authority of this act shall relate to the political opinions or affiliations of any person whatever.

Officers or candidates not to promise influence, etc.; penalty; "public officer" and "public employe" defined.

§ 14. Whoever, while holding any public office, or in nomination for, or while seeking a nomination or appointment for any public office, shall corruptly use or promise to use, whether directly or indirectly, any official authority or influence (whether then possessed or merely anticipated) in the way of conferring upon any person, or in order to secure or aid any person in securing any office or public employment, or any nomination, confirmation, promotion or increase of salary, upon the consideration or condition that the vote or political influence or action of the last named person, or any other, shall be given or used in behalf of any candidate, officer or party, or upon any other corrupt condition or consideration, shall be deemed guilty of bribery or an attempt at bribery. And whoever, being a public officer, or having or claiming to have any authority or influence for or effecting the nomination, public employment, confirmation, promotion, removal or increase or decrease of salary of any public officer, shall corruptly use, or promise, or threaten to use any such authority or influence, directly or indirectly, in order to coerce or persuade the vote or political action of any citizen, or the removal, discharge or promotion of any officer or public employe, or upon any other corrupt consideration, shall also be guilty of bribery or of an attempt at bribery. And every person found guilty of such bribery or an attempt to commit the same, as aforesaid, shall, upon conviction thereof, be liable to be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$3,000, or to be imprisoned not less than ten days nor more than two years, or to both said fine and said imprisonment in the discretion of the court. The phrase "public officer" shall be held to include all public officials in this State, whether paid directly or indirectly from the public treasury of

the State, or from that of any political division thereof, or by fees or otherwise, and the phrase "public employe" shall be held to include every person not being an officer who is paid from any said treasury Quorum; Commission shall inquire into methods of appointment, etc.

§ 15. A majority of the members of said board shall constitute a quorum, but a less number may adjourn from day to day. Said Commission, when organized, shall immediately inquire into the methods of appointment, removal, terms of service, duties, compensation and numbers of all clerks, employes or subordinate officers of any nature whatsoever, either to this State or of cities or counties therein having a population exceeding 50,000 inhabitants, who are not by existing laws appointed by the Governor of the State or by the mayor of any city, or elected by the people; and whether the action of political parties or the public acts of official servants are in any wise affected, and if so, to what degree, by the present methods of such appointments, tenure of office, removals and compensations, and whether the public interest would or would not be advanced by prescribing competitive tests of standards of appointment for any or all of such subordinate public servants, in addition to those who are hereinbefore included, and if so, the nature and extent of such tests of standards and whether any abuses exist in connection with the existing practices touching said appointment, tenures, compensations or removals that require reform, or that may be abated by legislation or otherwise. Said Commission may also further extend its inquiries so far as to enable it to report whether any, and if so, what legislation is expedient, relative to the methods of compensation of all county officers and their subordinates in this State.

Witnesses, attendance of; fees.

§ 16. Said Commission shall have like power to secure by its subpoena, the attendance, and testimony of witnesses, and the production of books and papers, pertinent to the investigations and inquiries hereby authorized, to that prescribed in and by chapter 353 of the Laws of 1882, for the Commission thereby constituted in the execution of its duties as in said act last mentioned; and witnesses and officers to subpoena and secure the attendance of witnesses before said Commission shall be entitled to the same fees as are allowed witnesses in civil cases in courts of record. Such fees need not be pre-paid, but the Comptroller shall draw his warrant for the payment of the amount thereof, when the same shall have been certified to by the president of the Commission, and duly proved by affidavit or otherwise to the sat-

isfaction of the said Comptroller; and all State, county, town, municipal and other officers and their deputies, clerks, subordinates and employes shall afford the said board all reasonable facilities in conducting the inquiries specified in this act, and give inspection to said board of all books, papers and documents belonging, or in any way appertaining to the respective offices, and shall also produce said books and papers, and shall attend and testify when required to do so by said Commission. (*Thus amended by Laws of 1884, chap. 357.*)

Official oath; compensation and expenses; appropriation.

§ 17. Said Commissioners hereinbefore named, or in case of vacancy from among their number by declination, resignation or otherwise, a successor Commissioner, to be appointed by the Governor, shall qualify by filing with the Secretary of State an oath to perform faithfully the duties of such Commissioner. Each Commissioner shall receive the compensation hereinbefore provided, together with his actual traveling expenses in the discharge of his duties as such Commissioner, the said salaries and expenses, together with the other necessary expenses of said board, to be approved by the Comptroller and thereafter paid out of the treasury of the State, and the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purposes stated in this act.

Laws of 1884, Chap. 357.—An Act to amend chapter three hundred and fifty-four of the Laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-three, entitled "An act to regulate and improve the Civil Service of the State of New York."

Sections 1 to 5 amend Laws of 1883, chap. 354, sections 3, 4, 11, 12 and 16, a hereinbefore shown.

Temporary appropriation.

§ 6. The sum of one thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any unexpended balance in the treasury, to meet any expense incurred by section 5 of this act, which expense the Treasurer shall pay on the warrant of the Comptroller.

Section 7 repeals section 10 of the Laws of 1883, chap. 354.

Inspectors of elections exempted from examination.

§ 8. The election officers now in office and the inspectors of election and poll clerks shall be exempt from examination in accordance with

the act hereby amended, or the amendments thereof, and it shall be the duty of the commissioners and mayors of cities so to provide in regulations made under said act.

Laws of 1884, Chap. 410.—An act to amend chapter three hundred and fifty-four of the Laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-three, entitled "An act to regulate and improve the Civil Service of the State of New York."

Sections 1 and 2 amend Laws of 1883, chap. 354, section 8 as herein before shown.

Existing regulations in cities continued in force.

§ 3. Where, before the passage of this act, the mayor of any city herein mentioned has prescribed regulations pursuant to the power given him by the act hereby amended, such regulations shall be deemed to be established and prescribed and to be operative as if established, prescribed and approved under the provisions of the said act as hereby amended; and the examiners who before the passage of this act have, by the mayor of any such city, been appointed or designated under the provisions of the said act, shall be deemed to be appointed and to have all the powers and duties which they would have if appointed under the provisions of the said act as hereby amended.

Preferences allowed honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, etc.

§ 4. In grateful recognition of the services, sacrifices and sufferings of persons who served in the army or navy of the United States, in the late war, and have been honorably discharged therefrom, they shall be certified as such by the commissioners, board or officers authorized to report names for appointment or promotion to the appointing officer, or other appointing power, and shall be preferred for appointment to positions in the civil service of the State and of the cities affected by this act and the several acts hereby amended, over all other persons, though graded lower than others so examined and reported, provided their qualifications and fitness shall have been ascertained as provided under this act, and the several acts hereby amended, and the person thus preferred shall not be disqualified from holding any position in said Civil Service on account of his age, nor by reason of any physical disability, provided such age or disability does not render him incompetent to perform the duties of the position applied for. But the Civil Service rules and laws of this State shall not apply to such persons residents of this State, who served in the army or navy of the United

States in the late war, and have been honorably discharged therefrom, for any position or employment, the compensation of which does not exceed four dollars a day, in the public departments and upon all public works of the State of New York, and of the several cities, counties, towns and villages thereof. (*Thus amended by Laws of 1894, chap. 717.*)

Honorably discharged soldiers and sailors after examinations to be specially certified, etc.

§ 5. Whenever it shall appear after a competitive examination for appointment to a position in the Civil Service of the State, or of the cities affected by this act, and the several acts hereby amended, that more than one such honorably discharged soldier or sailor is qualified to fill the same, the commissioners, board or officer authorized to report names for appointment shall certify to the appointing officer, or the appointing power, all of such honorably discharged soldiers or sailors whose qualifications and fitness have been ascertained as aforesaid, specifying their respective grades in such examination, provided, however, that when more than three of such honorably discharged soldiers or sailors shall be so found duly qualified for appointment to such positions, there shall be certified for such appointment not more than two names in excess of the number of places to be filled, and in all such cases the appointment shall be made from among those not exceeding three in number, being so certified, who are graded highest, as the result of such examination. (*Added by Laws of 1886, chap. 29.*)

Laws of 1887, Chap. 464.—An act to amend chapter three hundred and twelve of the Laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-four, entitled “An act respecting the employment of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors in the public service of the State of New York.”

SECTION 1. Chapter three hundred and twelve of the Laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-four, entitled “An act respecting the employment of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors in the public service of the State of New York,” is hereby amended to read as follows:

Honorably discharged soldiers and sailors shall be preferred for appointment, etc.

§ 1. In every public department and upon all public works of the State of New York, and of the cities, towns and villages thereof, and also in

non-competitive examinations under the Civil Service rules, laws or regulations of the same, wherever they apply, honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors shall be preferred for appointment and employment; age, loss of limb or other physical impairment which does not, in fact, incapacitate, shall not be deemed to disqualify them, provided they possess the business capacity necessary to discharge the duties of the position involved. And, in all cases, the person having the power of employment or appointment, unless the statute provides for a definite term, shall have the power of removal only for incompetency and conduct inconsistent with the position held by the employes or appointee; and, in case of such removal, or such refusal to allow the preference provided for in this act of and for any such honorably discharged Union soldier or sailor, or marine, for partisan, political, personal or other cause, except incompetency, and conduct inconsistent with the position so held, such soldier, sailor or marine, so wrongfully removed or refused such preference, shall have a right of action in any court of competent jurisdiction for damages as for an act wrongfully done, in addition to the existing right of mandamus; the burden of proving such incompetency and inconsistent conduct, as a question of fact, shall be upon the defendant. But the provisions of this act shall not be construed to apply to the position of private secretary or deputy of any official or department, or to any other person holding a strictly confidential position. (*Thus amended by Laws of 1894, chap. 716.*)

Failure to comply a misdemeanor.

§ 2. All officials or other persons having power of appointment to or employment in the public service as set forth in the first section of this act, are charged with a faithful compliance with its terms, both in letter and spirit, and a failure therein shall be a misdemeanor.

Laws of 1887, Chap. 708.—An act providing for the employes of the various departments of the city of Brooklyn and county of Kings.

Honorably discharged soldiers and sailors shall not be removed, etc.

SECTION 1. All persons holding position in the city of Brooklyn, or county of Kings, receiving salary from said city and county treasury, who shall be an honorably discharged soldier or sailor of the late war of the rebellion, shall not be removed from such position, except for

good cause, shown after a hearing had, but such person or persons shall hold such position for and during good behavior.

Laws of 1888, Chap. 119.—An act relating to employes of the various cities and counties of the State.

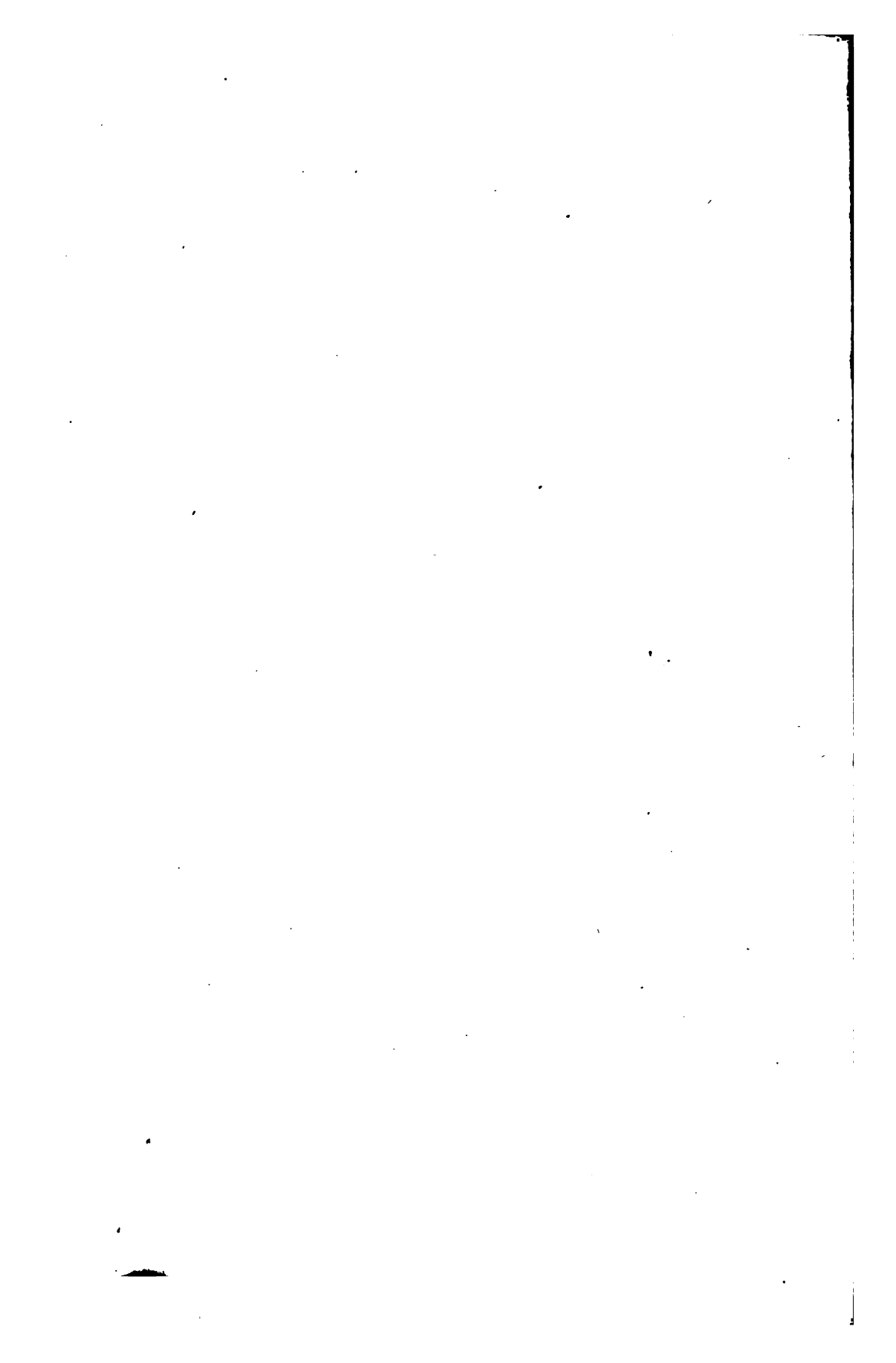
Honorably discharged soldiers and sailors filling certain positions not to be removed except after a hearing, etc.

SECTION 1. No person holding a position by appointment in any city or county of this State, or who may hereafter be appointed, receiving a salary from such city or county (unless he has been appointed for a definite term), who is an honorably discharged soldier, sailor or mariner, having served as such in the Union army or navy during the war of the rebellion, or the Mexican war, and who shall not have served in the Confederate army or navy, or who shall have served the time required by law in the volunteer fire department of any city, town or village in the State, or who shall have been a member thereof at the time of the disbandment of said volunteer department, shall be removed from such position except for cause shown after a hearing had; but this provision shall not be construed to apply to the position of private secretary or chief clerk or deputy of any official or department, or to any other person holding a confidential relation to the appointing officer. (*Thus amended by Laws of 1890, chap. 67; Laws of 1892, chap. 577.*)

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I, SECTION 16. * * * Such acts of the Legislature of this State as are now in force, shall be and continue the law of this State, subject to such alterations as the Legislature shall make concerning the same. But all such parts of the common law, and such of the said acts, or parts thereof, as are repugnant to this Constitution, are hereby abrogated

ARTICLE V, SECTION 9. * * * Appointments and promotions in the Civil Service of the State, and of all the civil divisions thereof, including cities and villages, shall be made according to merit and fitness to be ascertained, so far as practicable, by examinations, which, so far as practicable, shall be competitive; provided, however, that honorably discharged soldiers and sailors from the army and navy of the United States in the late civil war, who are citizens and residents of this State, shall be entitled to preference in appointment and promotion, without regard to their standing on any list from which such appointment or promotion may be made. Laws shall be made to provide for the enforcement of this section.



APPENDIX J.

Roster of State Employes.

APPENDIX J.

ROSTER OF STATE EMPLOYES.

PERSONS HOLDING POSITIONS NOT SUBJECT TO CIVIL SERVICE RULES.

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of election or appointment.
Governor.....	Levi P. Morton	\$10,000	Jan. 1, 1895
Lieutenant-Governor	Charles T. Saxton	5,000	do 1, 1895
Secretary of State	John Palmer.....	5,000	do 1, 1894
Comptroller.....	James A. Roberts.....	6,000	do 1, 1894
Treasurer.....	Addison B. Colvin.....	5,000	do 1, 1894
Attorney-General.....	Theodore E. Hancock.....	5,000	do 1, 1894
Engineer and Surveyor.....	Campbell W. Adams.....	5,000	do 1, 1894
Superintendent of Public Works	George W. Aldridge.....	6,000	do 2, 1895
Superintendent of Insurance	James F. Pierce.....	7,000	Feb. 11, 1891
Superintendent of Banks	Charles M. Preston.....	5,000	Dec. 23, 1889
Superintendent of Public Instruction.....	Charles R. Skinner.....	5,000	Feb. 18, 1895
Superintendent of State Prisons	Austin Lathrop.....	6,000	May 11, 1887
Judge of Court of Appeals.....	Charles Andrews.....	12,500	Jan. 1, 1893
do do	Albert Haight.....	12,000	do 1, 1895
do do	Edward T. Bartlett.....	12,000	do 1, 1894
do do	Celora E. Martin.....	12,000	do 1, 1896
do do	Irving G. Vann.....	12,000	do 1, 1896
do do	John Clinton Gray.....	12,000	do 1, 1889
do do	Denis O'Brien.....	12,000	do 1, 1890
Railroad Commissioner	Samuel A. Beardsley.....	8,000	do 29, 1892
do do	Michael Rickard.....	8,000	Nov. 14, 1887
do do	Alfred C. Chapin.....	8,000	Mar. 15, 1892
Commissioner Board of Charities	William R. Stewart.....	None.	do 17, 1892
do do	John H. Van Antwerp.....	do	Feb. 17, 1887
do do	Mrs. Beekman DePeyster.....	do	Apr. 2, 1891
do do	Stephen Smith, M. D.....	do	Mar. 30, 1893
do do	Edward W. Foster.....	do	Apr. 4, 1894
do do	Robert McCarthy.....	do	Mar. 17, 1892
do do	Peter Walrath.....	do	do 17, 1892
do do	William P. Letchworth.....	do	Jan. 16, 1893
do do	E. V. Stoddard.....	do	do 11, 1894
do do	Edward H. Litchfield.....	do	do 16, 1893
Commissioner in Lunacy.....	Carlos F. MacDonald, M. D.....	\$5,000	May 22, 1889
do do	Goodwin Brown.....	8,000	do 16, 1899
do do	Henry A. Reeves.....	\$10 a day	do 25, 1889
Commissioner of Claims.....	George M. Beebe.....	5,000	Apr. 27, 1883
do do	Hugh Reilly.....	5,000	June 4, 1891
do do	Wilbur F. Porter.....	5,000	Jan. 5, 1892
Commissioner Board of Health	F. O'Donohue, M. D.....	None.	July 12, 1893
do do	Case Jones, M. D.....	do	Jan. 15, 1895
do do	Cyrus Edson, M. D.....	do	Apr. 14, 1893
do do	Daniel Lewis, M. D.....	do	Jan. 15, 1895
do do	Owen Cassidy.....	do	do 15, 1895
do do	Murray Adams, M. D.....	do	Dec. 28, 1893
Commissioner Statistics of Labor.....	Thomas J. Dowling.....	\$3,000	Jan. 27, 1893
Fisheries, Game and Forest Commissioner	Barnet H. Davis.....	5,000	Apr. 25, 1895
Fisheries, Game and Forest Commissioner	Henry H. Lyman.....	1,000	do 25, 1895
Fisheries, Game and Forest Commissioner	Charles H. Babcock.....	1,000	do 25, 1895
Fisheries, Game and Forest Commissioner	Edward Thompson.....	1,000	do 25, 1895
Fisheries, Game and Forest Commissioner	William R. Weed.....	1,000	do 25, 1895
Civil Service Commissioner.....	Willard A. Cobb.....	2,000	Jan. 24, 1895
do do	Willard D. McKinstry.....	2,000	do 10, 1893
do do	Silas W. Burt.....	2,000	Mar. 6, 1895

**PERSONS HOLDING POSITIONS NOT SUBJECT TO CIVIL SERVICE
RULES — (Continued).**

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of election or appointment.
Commissioner of Agriculture.....	Fred C. Schraub	\$4,000	Apr. 19, 1893
Commissioner of Mediation and Arbitration	William Purcell	3,000	June 1, 1893
Commissioner of Mediation and Arbitration	Gilbert Robertson, Jr.	3,000	do 1, 1893
Commissioner of Mediation and Arbitration	Edward Feeney	3,000	May 20, 1893
Chancellor University State of New York	Anson J. Upton	None.	Feb. 11, 1874
Vice-Chancellor University State of New York	William C. Doane	do	do 10, 1892
Regent University State of New York	Martin I. Townsend	do	Apr. 24, 1873
do do do	William L. Bostwick	do	Mar. 9, 1876
do do do	Chauncey M. Depew	do	Jan. 31, 1877
do do do	Charles E. Fitch	do	do 31, 1877
do do do	Orris H. Warren	do	Apr. 11, 1877
do do do	Whitelaw Reid	do	Jan. 17, 1878
do do do	William H. Watson	do	Feb. 2, 1881
do do do	Henry E. Turner	do	do 2, 1881
do do do	St. Clair McKelway	do	Jan. 10, 1883
do do do	Hamilton Harris	do	Mar. 18, 1885
do do do	Daniel Beach	do	do 18, 1885
do do do	Carroll E. Smith	do	Jan. 24, 1888
do do do	Pliny T. Sexton	do	Apr. 15, 1890
do do do	T. Guilford Smith	do	do 15, 1890
do do do	Lewis A. Stimson	do	do 19, 1893
do do do	Sylvester Malone	do	Mar. 29, 1894
do do do	Albert Van Der Veer	do	Feb. 13, 1895
Factory Inspector	James Connolly	\$3,000	May 18, 1896
Superintendent of Public Buildings	Frederick P. Easton	5,000	Feb. 1, 1895
Commissioner of New Capitol	Isaac G. Perry	7,500	Apr. 5, 1893
Adjutant General	Edwin A. McAlpin	5,000	Jan. 1, 1895
Inspector General	Frederick C. McLewee	2,500	do 1, 1895
Chief of Ordnance	Joshua M. Varian	2,500	do 1, 1896
Inspector of Rifle Practice	Benj. M. Whitlock	2,000	do 1, 1892
Health Officer, Port of New York	Alvah H. Doty, M. D.	12,500	do 2, 1895
Commissioner Statutory Revision	A. Judd Northrup	3,000	Feb. 13, 1895
do do	Charles Z. Lincoln	3,000	Jan. 2, 1895
do do	William H. Johnson	3,000	do 24, 1895
Miscellaneous Reporter	Francis B. Delehanty	4,500	May 17, 1892
State Assessor	Rollin L. Jenkins	2,500	Dec. 23, 1895
do	Edward L. Adams	2,500	do 23, 1895
do	Martin Heermance	2,500	do 23, 1895
Inspector of Gas Meters	James L. Stewart	5,000	do 24, 1895
Superintendent Onondaga Salt Spr'gs	Peter J. Brumelkamp	1,500	Jan. 19, 1893
Superintendent of Weights and Measures	Lewis Boss	500	Feb. 29, 1884
Commissioner State Reservation at Niagara	Andrew H. Green	None.	Mar. 22, 1893
Commissioner State Reservation at Niagara	Robert L. Fryer	do	do 22, 1893
Commissioner State Reservation at Niagara	William Hamilton	do	do 22, 1893
Commissioner State Reservation at Niagara	John M. Bowers	do	do 22, 1893
Commissioner State Reservation at Niagara	George Raines	do	do 22, 1894
State Geologist and Paleontologist	James Hall	\$3,600	May 1, 1893
State Botanist	Charles H. Peck	2,000	do 1, 1893
State Entomologist	Joseph H. Lintner	2,000	do 1, 1893
Quarantine Commissioner	Jacob M. Patterson	2,500	Apr. 10, 1895
do do	Frederick H. Schroeder	2,500	May 23, 1895
do do	Edmund J. Palmer	2,500	do 23, 1895
Port Warden	Hiram Calkins	Fees.	do 13, 1885
do	Du Bois Collier	do	Apr. 15, 1893
do	John F. Walsh	do	Oct. 15, 1893
do	T. J. Callaghan	do	May 1, 1895
do	Wilbur W. Capron	do	Feb. 25, 1895
do	William O'Connor	do	May 3, 1895
do	Robert M. Johnston	do	Feb. 25, 1895
do	James E. Jones	do	Apr. 3, 1890
do	John H. Gunner	do	Feb. 25, 1895
do	Horace E. Buell	do	Mar. 25, 1895

PERSONS HOLDING POSITIONS IN SCHEDULE A.

Department of Secretary of State.

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Deputy.....	Andrew Davidson.....	\$4,000	Jan. 1, 1894

Department of Comptroller.

Deputy.....	William J. Morgan.....	4,000	Jan. 1, 1894
Confidential clerk.....	George C. Lewis.....	1,800	do 1, 1894
Confidential Clerk in the Bureau of Charitable Institutions.....	James S. McMaster.....	2,000	June 11, 1894

Department of Treasurer.

Deputy.....	J. L. Hees.....	4,000	Jan. 1, 1894
Cashier.....	William H. Monty.....	1,800	Feb. 1, 1894

Department of Attorney-General.

Deputy.....	Gilbert D. Hasbrouck.....	4,000	Jan. 1, 1894
do.....	John E. Davies.....	4,000	do 1, 1894
do.....	Wm. E. Kieselburgh.....	2,000	May 5, 1894
do.....	Frank M. Parsons.....	1,800	Mar. 5, 1894
Assistant in New York city.....	Clarence W. Francis.....	1,500	Jan. 1, 1894
Confidential Clerk.....	Harry L. Jacobson.....	900	Mar. 5, 1894

Department of Engineer and Surveyor.

Deputy.....	Herschell Roberts.....	4,000	July 1, 1894
Division Engineer.....	DeWitt C. Smith.....	2,400	do 17, 1894
do.....	W. H. H. Gere.....	2,400	Jan. 15, 1894
do.....	J. Livingston Little.....	2,400	Apr. 23, 1895
Resident Engineer.....	George A. Morris.....	2,000	Mar. 1, 1894
do.....	Albert J. Himes.....	2,000	July 17, 1894
do.....	A. T. Jones.....	2,000	Nov. 21, 1892

Insurance Department.

Deputy.....	Matthew H. Robertson.....	4,000	June 9, 1892
Cashier.....	Frank M. Smyth.....	2,500	Sept. 1, 1891
Chief Actuary.....	John S. Paterson.....	3,000	Dec. 24, 1887
Private Secretary.....	William H. Buckley.....	2,500	Feb. 19, 1891

Banking Department.

Deputy.....	Rodney R. Crowley.....	4,000	Oct. 7, 1893
Private Secretary.....	Helen C. Norton.....	1,200	do 18, 1890

Department of Public Instruction.

Deputy.....	Danforth E. Ainsworth.....	4,500	June 1, 1895
Chief Clerk and Second Deputy.....	Howard J. Rogers.....	3,000	do 1, 1895
Institute Lecturer.....	.....	.....	.....
Conductor of Institutes.....	.....	.....	.....
Financial Clerk.....	Tiras H. Ferris.....	2,000	June 1, 1895
Assistant Superintendent.....	Arthur M. Wright.....	2,500	Sept. 15, 1895
do.....	R. Edson Hall.....	2,000	Oct. 1, 1895
do.....	William J. Barr.....	2,000	Dec. 20, 1895
Confidential Clerk and Stenographer.....	Harriet M. Aspinwall.....	2,000	Apr. 8, 1895

Office Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

Clerk.....	Gorham Parks.....	5,000	Jan. 25, 1890
Deputy.....	Wm. H. Shankland.....	3,000	Apr. 1, 1892
Financial Clerk.....	John H. Reynolds.....	2,000	Nov. 22, 1895
Reporter.....	Edmund H. Smith.....	5,000	Oct. 7, 1895

THIRTEENTH REPORT OF THE

SCHEDULE A — (Continued).

Department Railroad Commission.

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Secretary	Charles R. DeFreest	\$6,000	Jan. 1, 1894

Department Board of Charities.

Secretary	Edmund Lyon	3,500	
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State Commission of Prisons.

Secretary	Augustus Sherman	3,000	Oct. 2, 1895
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Department Regents of the University.

Secretary	Melvil Dewey	5,000	Dec. 12, 1888
Director of Examinations	James Russell Parsons, Jr.	3,000	Mar. 14, 1888

Department State Commission in Lunacy.

Secretary	T. E. McGarr	4,000	June 5, 1889
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Binghamton State Hospital.

Treasurer	John Rankin	1,500	Apr. 11, 1894
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Long Island State Hospital, Brooklyn.

Chaplain	Rev. John A. Woods	300	Oct. 1, 1895
do	Rev. William D. Tuckey	300	do 1, 1895
do	Rev. Edwin Dennett	300	Nov. 14, 1895
do	Rev. J. J. Cronin	300	Dec. 31, 1895

Buffalo State Hospital.

Treasurer	Elias S. Hawley	1,500	Dec. 1, 1888
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Middletown State Hospital.

Treasurer	C. Macardell	1,500	Jan. 1, 1894
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St. Lawrence State Hospital.

Treasurer	James M. Wells	1,200	Oct. 16, 1892
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Hudson River State Hospital.

Treasurer	Allison Butts	1,500	July 1, 1890
Chaplain	Rev. George C. Cox	400	Sept. 1, 1892

Rochester State Hospital.

Treasurer	F. P. Allen	1,500	July 1, 1891
Chaplain	J. R. Lynch	150	do 1, 1891
do	J. F. Stewart	150	do 1, 1891

Utica State Hospital.

Treasurer	H. S. Patten	1,500	Feb. 1, 1893
Chaplain	W. T. Gibson	800	Sept. 1, 1895
do	M. J. Quinn	240	Oct. 1, 1893

SCHEDULE A — (Continued).**Willard State Hospital.**

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Treasurer	James B. Thomas	\$1,500	Apr. 19, 1889

Rome State Custodial Asylum.

Treasurer	John E. Bielby	1,200	June 5, 1894
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Syracuse Institution for Feeble-Minded Children.

Treasurer	Alfred Wilkinson	750	Jan. 1, 1885
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Department of Board of Claims.

Clerk	Andrew Hamilton	4,000	Apr. 1, 1892
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Department of Board of Health.

Secretary	Baxter T. Smelzer, M. D. . .	4,500	June 1, 1895
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Bureau of Statistics of Labor.

Chief Clerk	Cornellus Haley	2,000	May 29, 1893
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Fisheries, Game and Forest Commission.

Secretary	Franklin B. Mitchell	2,000	July 9, 1895
Auditing and Pay Clerk	A. J. Mulligan	1,500	June 7, 1895
General Superintendent of Hatching Stations	James Annin, Jr.	2,500	Apr. 25, 1895
Clerk to Chief Protector	William Wolf	1,200	Jan. 1, 1896

Department of New York Civil Service Commission.

Secretary	Clarence B. Angle	2,000	Mar. 1, 1884
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Department of Commissioner of Agriculture.

Assistant Commissioner	B. F. Van Valkenburgh	2,500	July 1, 1884
do do	George L. Flanders	2,000	May 13, 1884
do do	F. D. Tuthill	1,800	Nov. 1, 1887
do do	James H. Brown	1,500	do 1, 1888
do do	John H. Foley	1,800	May 1, 1890
do do	Peter H. Parker	1,200	July 1, 1890
do do	J. W. McMahon	2,000	May 1, 1891
do do	George J. Zillig	2,000	June 30, 1891
do do	Charles D. Moore	1,800	July 1, 1892
do do	James P. Clark	1,200	Feb. 15, 1895
do do	James M. Robinson	1,200	Apr. 4, 1894

Department of Mediation and Arbitration.

Secretary	Charles J. Madden	2,000	June 3, 1887
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Department of Adjutant-General.

Assistant Adjutant-General	Frederick Phisterer	2,500	Nov. 22, 1892
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Department of Inspector-General.

Assistant Inspector-General	William J. Harding		Jan. 25, 1892
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THIRTEENTH REPORT OF THE

SCHEDULE A — (Continued).

Department Chief of Ordnance.

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Assistant Chief of Ordnance	Joseph G. Story	\$2,800	Dec. 4, 1888

State Weather Bureau.

Meteorologist	E. T. Turner	1,200	Apr. 20, 1892
Secretary and Expert	W. O. Kerr	1,200	June 20, 1889

Agricultural Experiment Station.

Director	Peter Collier	3,500	Dec. 1, 1887
Assistant Director	William P. Wheeler	1,800	do 1, 1887

State Industrial School, Rochester.

Chief of Department of Discipline....	David Bruce, Jr.	1,500	June 1, 1892
Parole Agent	Lewis A. Haas	1,500	Mar. 20, 1894
do	Wm. H. Harrington	1,100	Apr. 1, 1893
Chaplain and Agent	Rev. F. F. Hickey	1,400	do 1, 1895
Chaplain	S. D. Baudin	600	Oct. 1, 1895

Commissioners of New Capitol.

Clerk	Henry E. Smith	1,500	Jan. 11, 1895
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House of Refuge for Women, Hudson.

Clerk to Board of Managers	Samuel N. Holsapple	600	Feb. 1, 1892
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Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Bath.

Superintendent	William F. Rogers	2,000	Oct. 6, 1887
Adjutant	Samuel H. Leavitt	1,200	Aug. 1, 1887
Quartermaster	Frank P. Frost	1,200	Oct. 1, 1889
Surgeon	T. O. Burteson, M. D.	1,800	do 25, 1890
Assistant Surgeon	Emory Pixley, M. D.	900	Feb. 1, 1892
do	Henry C. Baum, M. D.	1,500	Jan. 1, 1895
Assistant Quartermaster	S. S. Fairchild	720	do 20, 1890
Bookkeeper	Robert McPherson	600	Oct. 25, 1884
Clerk	Frederick McConnell	900	do 1, 1894
Engineer	George Densmore	1,200	do 1, 1894
Assistant Engineer	E. U. Havill	600	Aug. 1, 1883

Quarantine Commission.

Secretary	Charles F. Bruder	Fees.	Aug. 16, 1895
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Board of Port Wardens.

Secretary	Albert W. Dodge	\$1,800	Jan. 4, 1894
Collector	John Regan	1,200	Mar. 15, 1894

Department of Health Officer, Port of New York.

Deputy Health Officer	A. T. Talmadge, M. D.	2,700	Feb. 17, 1892
do	E. B. Sanborn, M. D.	2,700	Sept. 1, 1892
do	J. M. Byron, M. D.	2,700	Aug. 1, 1893
do	Frank Abbott, Jr., M. D.	1,800	do 12, 1893

NEW YORK CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

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SCHEDULE A — (Continued).

Department Board of Excise, New York City.

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Secretary	William H. Coyle	\$3,000	Apr. 23, 1895
Counsel	Julius M. Mayer	5,000	July 23, 1895
Cashier	Daniel Whalen	3,000	June 15, 1890
Assistant Cashier	David Hirsch	2,500	Apr. 16, 1895
Special Detective	Charles A. Burr	1,500	May 14, 1895
Special Agent	Carl T. Schmitt	1,200	Nov. 21, 1895
do	Patrick J. Moriarty	1,200	do 26, 1895
do	John Maher	1,200	Dec. 2, 1895
do	James Corbusier	1,200	do 2, 1895
do	Patrick Nulty	1,200	do 5, 1895
do	William L. Turner	1,200	do 2, 1895

Commissioners of Subways, Brooklyn.

Secretary	George S. Elcock	2,000	May 27, 1892
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Commissioners of the State Reservation, at Niagara.

Secretary and Treasurer	Henry E. Gregory	1,100	Jan. 30, 1888
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Department of Public Works.

Assistant Superintendent	John N. Parker	3,000	Feb. 19, 1895
do do	Thomas Wheeler	3,000	do 19, 1895
do do	R. G. Lav	3,000	do 19, 1895
Superintendent of Repairs	John McDermott	1,500	Mar. 12, 1895
do do	John B. McKain	1,500	do 12, 1895
do do	Jacob Snell	1,500	do 5, 1895
do do	Charles A. Snyder	1,500	Feb. 27, 1895
do do	Charles A. Fowler	1,500	do 27, 1895
do do	Clinton Snook	1,500	Apr. 17, 1895
do do	L. H. King	1,500	do 17, 1895
do do	A. S. Farnum	1,500	Feb. 27, 1895
do do	James K. Burlingame	1,500	Mar. 8, 1895
do do	Frank B. Seeley	1,500	do 12, 1895
do do	John Kraft	1,800	do 22, 1895
do do	Frank B. Peck	1,500	do 5, 1895
do do	Edward Reed	1,500	do 5, 1895
do do	George Neddo	1,500	do 5, 1895
do do	W. J. Johnson	1,200	Apr. 17, 1895
do do	Frank M. Breed	1,500	Feb. 27, 1895
do do	Edgar Hughes	1,500	Mar. 6, 1895
do do	Henry Abbey	1,200	do 5, 1895
do do	C. I. Coddington	1,200	Apr. 10, 1895
Special Agent	J. M. Aikenhead	\$4 a day	do 30, 1895
do	Geo. S. Rivenburgh	4 a day	do 30, 1895
do	William Birdsell	4 a day	May 1, 1895
do	William B. Hotelling	4 a day	do 2, 1895
do	John Howard	4 a day	do 7, 1895
do	E. N. Walbridge	4 a day	Apr. 30, 1895
do	Charles W. Barnes	4 a day	Feb. 1, 1895
do	H. M. Hulsapple	3 a day	Apr. 26, 1895
do	Henry Quance	4 a day	July 5, 1895
Financial Clerk	Patrick J. McWeeney	2,500	Feb. 1, 1895

State Land Survey.

General Assistant	C. W. Parke	180 a mo.	June 11, 1895
do	S. LeFevre	180 a mo.	do 11, 1895
do	T. W. Wright	180 a mo.	do 11, 1895
do	Olin Lamdreth	180 a mo.	do 11, 1895
do	Munson Nichols	180 a mo.	do 11, 1895
do	Willard D. Lockwood	180 a mo.	Sept. 18, 1895
do	G. W. F. Smith	180 a mo.	Oct. 12, 1895
do	Clyde W. Halliday	180 a mo.	Dec. 23, 1895
Inspector	William H. Meserve	100 a mo.	July 2, 1895

THIRTEENTH REPORT OF THE

SCHEDULE A — (Continued).

State Land Survey — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Local Expert.....	Daniel Lynch	\$100 a mo.	June 11, 1895
do	Lorrie Kelley	100 a mo.	do 11, 1895
do	Orson P. Morse	100 a mo.	do 11, 1895
do	M. U. Mitchell	100 a mo.	do 11, 1895
do	Jacob Francisco	100 a mo.	do 11, 1895
do	G. E. Thew	100 a mo.	July 19, 1895
do	George T. Chellis	100 a mo.	Aug. 6, 1895
do	H. S. Meekham	100 a mo.	do 6, 1895

Department of Public Buildings.

Deputy Superintendent..... | Jacob V. Jacobs

2,500	Apr. 1, 1895
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Auburn Prison.

Chaplain..... | Rev. Horatio Yates

2,000	Dec. 15, 1888
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Clinton Prison.

Chaplain..... | Rev. Anson Cheeseman....

2,000	Apr. 15, 1892
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Sing Sing Prison.

Chaplain..... | Rev. J. C. S. Weills

2,000	Dec. 26, 1892
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State Detective..... | James Jackson

1,800	June 15, 1895
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Supreme Court, New York City.

Clerk.....	Henry D. Purroy.....	Ex-officio.	Dec. 5, 1892
Clerk Appellate Division.....	Alfred Wagstaff.....	\$5,000	Jan. 1, 1896
Special Clerk to Van Brunt, P. J.....	Marcus W. Hebbard.....	1,800	do 1, 1896
Special Clerk to Barrett, J.....	Raymond D. Thurber.....	1,800	do 1, 1896
Special Clerk to Patterson, J.....	George F. Campbell.....	1,800	do 1, 1896
Special Clerk to O'Brien, J.....	Augustus H. Murphy.....	1,800	do 1, 1896
Special Clerk to Ingraham, J.....	Samuel D. Davis.....	2,500	do 1, 1896
Special Clerk to Williams, J.....	Robert P. Williams.....	2,500	do 1, 1896

City Court, New York City.

Clerk..... | John B. McGoldrick.....

4,500	Jan. 26, 1892
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Court of General Sessions, New York City.

Clerk..... | John F. Carroll.....

5,000	Jan. 19, 1892
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Appellate Division of Supreme Court, Brooklyn.

Clerk..... | John B. Byrne.....

3,000	Jan. 1, 1896
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Board of City Magistrates, New York City.

Secretary and Police Clerk.....	John S. Tebbetts.....	3,500	July 1, 1895
Police Clerk.....	Eben Demarest.....	2,500	Dec. 1, 1895
do	Ludwig F. Thoma.....	2,500	July 1, 1895
do	Philip Block.....	2,500	do 1, 1895
do	David M. Doremus.....	2,500	Aug. 1, 1895
do	James McCabe.....	2,500	July 1, 1895
Interpreter.....	Fred Weil.....	1,200	do 1, 1895
do	Gustave St. Albe.....	1,200	do 1, 1895
do	Arthur Erdofy.....	1,200	do 1, 1895
do	Morris Schwarz.....	1,200	do 1, 1895
do	Charles A. Anchist.....	1,200	do 1, 1895
do	Bernard Herc.....	1,200	do 1, 1895

NEW YORK CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

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SCHEDULE A — (Concluded).

Court of Special Sessions, New York City.

Title of position.	NAME	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Interpreter.....	Gustave Simonson.....	\$2,000	July 1, 1895

District Courts, New York City.

Clerk First District	Michael C. Murphy.....	3,000	Dec. 31, 1895
Assistant Clerk First District	John Purcell.....	3,000	do 1, 1897
Clerk Second District.....	Francis Mangin.....	3,000	do 29, 1893
Assistant Clerk Second District	James P. Divver.....	3,000	Jan. 1, 1894
Clerk Third District.....	Daniel Williams.....	3,000	Dec. 23, 1893
Assistant Clerk Third District	Thomas E. Gorman.....	3,000	do 23, 1893
Clerk Fourth District.....	John E. Lynch.....	3,000	Mar. 1, 1895
Assistant Clerk Fourth District	Alexander Bremer.....	3,000	June 17, 1893
Clerk Fifth District.....	Jeremiah Hayes.....	3,000	Dec. 31, 1895
Assistant Clerk Fifth District	James H. Shells.....	3,000	do 26, 1893
Clerk Sixth District.....	Abram Bernard.....	3,000	do 29, 1893
Assistant Clerk Sixth District	Phillip Ahern.....	3,000	do 29, 1893
Clerk Seventh District.....	Joseph C. Wolf.....	3,000	do 4, 1895
Assistant Clerk Seventh District	Patrick McDavitt.....	3,000	Feb. 15, 1893
Clerk Eighth District.....	Thomas Costigan.....	3,000	Dec. 20, 1893
Assistant Clerk Eighth District	Robert J. Cook.....	3,000	do 20, 1893
Clerk Ninth District.....	William J. Kennedy.....	3,000	Jan. 1, 1892
Assistant Clerk Ninth District	Francis McMullen.....	3,000	do 1, 1892
Clerk Tenth District.....	William H. Germaine.....	3,000	Nov. 30, 1891
Assistant Clerk Tenth District	Richard D. Hamilton.....	3,000	Dec. 7, 1891
Clerk Eleventh District.....	James J. Galligan.....	3,000	do 4, 1893
Assistant Clerk Eleventh District.....	Hugh Grant.....	3,000	May 15, 1899

City Court, Brooklyn.

Clerk	John P. Hudson	3,200	July 1, 1892
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District Courts, Brooklyn.

Clerk First District	Edward Moran.....	1,800	Dec. 27, 1888
Clerk Second District.....	Charles F. Wolz.....	1,800	June 6, 1888
Clerk Third District.....	James Dillon.....	1,800	May 1, 1888

PERSONS HOLDING POSITIONS IN SCHEDULES B AND E.

N. B.—Positions the salaries of which are \$1,500 or more are included in Schedule E.

Department of Secretary of State.

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Examiner of Corporations.....	Frank White.....	\$2,200	Jan. 5, 1886
Assistant Examiner of Corporations.....	James W. Bentley.....	1,600	do 1, 1894
Corporation Bookkeeper.....	Charles McKallor.....	1,500	do 1, 1894
Land Clerk.....	Charles V. Hooper.....	2,200	do 1, 1894
Stenographer and Confidential Clerk.....	Freeborn G. Jewett.....	2,200	Feb. 1, 1888
Stenographer and Typewriter.....	Joseph S. Martin.....	1,080	May 1, 1894
do do	Frances L. Walters.....	900	Jan. 23, 1895
Clerk and Typewriter.....	Jeannie L. Dexter.....	600	do 2, 1895
Typewriter.....	Mabel Dorn.....	600	Dec. 12, 1894
do	Elizabeth Barry.....	900	Jan. 23, 1895
Clerk.....	Albert Cornwall.....	1,600	Apr. 7, 1886
do	Joseph M. Walter.....	1,200	Jan. 17, 1894
do	Ida L. Woolworth.....	1,200	do 5, 1893
Messenger.....	J. R. Terwilliger.....	1,000	do 1, 1894
do	Isaac LaGrange.....	800	do 1, 1894

SCHEDULE B -- (Continued).

Department of Comptroller.

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Warrant Clerk and Second Deputy..	Willis E. Merriman.....	\$3,000	Jan. 1, 1886
Accountant.....	William C. Shaible.....	2,000	Aug. 4, 1880
Special Accountant.....	Peter J. Masterson.....	1,500	Oct. 1, 1888
Entry Clerk.....	James A. Wendell.....	1,500	June 21, 1894
Voucher Clerk.....	William B. Wemple.....	1,500	Dec. 21, 1881
Stationery and Document Clerk.....	Edwin D. Thompson.....	1,600	Jan. 1, 1886
Stenographer.....	Andrew D. Devine.....	1,400	Apr. 25, 1880
Deed Clerk.....	Marcus E. Williams.....	1,600	July 1, 1877
Inheritance Clerk.....	Edward H. Findar.....	1,800	Sept. 1, 1888
Assistant Inheritance Clerk.....	George E. Dutcher.....	1,400	Jan. 9, 1894
Assistant Clerk, Bureau of Canal Affairs.....	Thomas W. Cantwell.....	1,500	June 10, 1890
Assistant Estimate Clerk, Bureau Charitable Institutions.....	Charles I. Van Lieu.....	1,500	Aug. 1, 1894
Index Clerk, Bureau Charitable Institutions.....	Mrs. Carrie M. Thompson..	600	do 20, 1894
Commissioner Corporation Tax Department (New York).....	Charles I. Wilbur.....	3,000	Feb. 1, 1894
Commissioner Corporation Tax Department (Buffalo).....	John R. Hazel.....	1,800	do 1, 1894
Assistant Corporation Clerk.....	Frank C. Vinton.....	1,500	May 1, 1894
do do.....	Clark A. Blodgett.....	1,500	Jan. 8, 1894
Law Clerk, Corporation Department. Tax Department Bookkeeper.....	James S. McPherson.....	1,500	F.-b. 18, 1894
Assistant Tax Clerk.....	George W. Bliss.....	1,600	July 20, 1877
Tax Correspondent.....	William A. Bird.....	1,500	Apr. 27, 1894
Tax Clerk.....	Henry A. Vanderpoel.....	1,500	Feb. 25, 1884
do.....	O. V. B. Taylor.....	1,500	Mar. 18, 1884
do.....	Miles G. Graham.....	1,400	Feb. 1, 1882
do.....	James G. Grindley.....	1,600	Mar. 22, 1890
do.....	Frank H. Brandow.....	1,400	Feb. 21, 1894
do.....	Charles Gould.....	1,200	Oct. 1, 1890
do.....	S. L. Kahn.....	1,200	F.-b. 15, 1894
Estimate Clerk.....	Edward H. Underhill.....	1,500	do 15, 1895
Clerk.....	John F. Kelly.....	1,400	Dec. 12, 1894
do.....	Chauncey N. Titus.....	1,200	June 17, 1895
do.....	Norman K. Martin.....	1,200	do 18, 1895
do.....	E. M. Kempton.....	1,200	July 18, 1895
Bookkeeper.....	Frederick Schneider.....	1,200	Nov. 29, 1895
do.....	Byron M. Childs.....	1,200	do 29, 1895
do.....	James G. Hurty.....	1,200	Dec. 2, 1895
Tax Clerk.....	Henry True.....	\$4 a day	June 12, 1884
do.....	B. Frank Raze.....	4 a day	do 15, 1894
do.....	Charles E. Minard.....	4 a day	July 10, 1894
State Appraiser under Tuberculosis Act (Sixth Judicial District).....	Gerrit S. Simmons.....	5 a day	June 26, 1894
State Appraiser under Tuberculosis Act (Second Judicial District).....	John C. Paulding.....	5 a day	July 9, 1894
State Appraiser under Tuberculosis Act (Third Judicial District).....	James F. Osterhoudt.....	5 a day	do 18, 1894
State Appraiser under Tuberculosis Act (Fourth Judicial District).....	Howard Vosburgh.....	5 a day	Sept. 29, 1894
State Appraiser under Tuberculosis Act (Fifth Judicial District).....	Thomas W. Jones.....	5 a day	Oct. 16, 1894
State Appraiser under Tuberculosis Act (Eighth Judicial District).....	Horace Landon.....	5 a day	do 29, 1894
Messenger.....	Worthington S. Farley.....	1,000	Feb. 19, 1891
Orderly.....	Joseph H. Allen.....	1,000	May 1, 1888
Forester.....	George L. Bouton.....	\$100 a mo.	Sept. 10, 1894

Department of Treasurer.

Check Clerk.....	Isaac Blauvelt.....	1,600	July 16, 1894
Pay Clerk.....	D. S. Potter.....	3,000	Jan. 1, 1894
Chief Clerk.....	Charles W. Anderson.....	1,500	do 1, 1894
Corporation Clerk.....	J. L. McArthur.....	1,500	do 1, 1894
Clerk.....	M. McFarlan.....	1,000	Mar. 1, 1894
Bookkeeper.....	G. M. Hoyt.....	900	Feb. 1, 1894
Stenographer.....	Ada R. Sands.....	600	June 1, 1892
Messenger.....	Joseph F. White.....	1,000	Jan. 1, 1894

NEW YORK CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

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SCHEDULE B — (Continued).

Department of Attorney-General.

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Financial Clerk.....	Michael H. Quirk.....	\$1,800	Jan. 1, 1888
Stenographer.....	William M. Thomas.....	1,800	do 1, 1888
Brief Clerk.....	George C. Baker.....	2,000	do 1, 1894
Assistant to Second Deputy.....	James A. McCormick.....	1,200	Apr. 1, 1894

Department of Engineer and Surveyor.

Land Clerk.....	Henry C. Parsons.....	2,000	Feb. 14, 1886
Canal Clerk.....	Charles H. Whitbeck.....	1,200	July 23, 1886
Clerk.....	Thomas Rattoone.....	1,100	Sept. 1, 1887
Stenographer.....	T. C. Sweet.....	1,000	May 1, 1887
Assistant Engineer.....	T. C. Leutze.....	\$6.00 a day	Dec. 18, 1887
do.....	John R. Kaley.....	6.00 a day	July 29, 1892
do.....	A. C. Driscoll.....	6.00 a day	June 15, 1892
do.....	C. C. Huestis.....	5.00 a day	Mar. 1, 1894
do.....	W. L. Curtis.....	5.00 a day	Aug. 13, 1894
do.....	Georg. M. Briggs.....	5.00 a day	Oct. 1, 1894
do.....	H. A. Van Alstyne.....	5.00 a day	Dec. 8, 1895
do.....	William W. Jeffers.....	6.00 a day	June 20, 1895
do.....	George W. Rafter.....	5.00 a day	July 23, 1895
Leveler.....	M. W. Wilbur.....	5.00 a day	Dec. 13, 1887
do.....	Edwin Styring.....	4.50 a day	June 1, 1892
do.....	Dorlan Clark.....	4.50 a day	do 6, 1892
do.....	Paul Schultze.....	4.50 a day	do 15, 1892
do.....	C. H. Flanigan.....	4.50 a day	Oct. 16, 1895
do.....	George C. Diehl.....	4.50 a day	June 20, 1895
do.....	Wallace Greenalch.....	4.50 a day	Jan. 14, 1895
do.....	L. B. Fitch.....	4.50 a day	Oct. 1, 1895
do.....	A. M. Evans.....	4.50 a day	Dec. 1, 1895
do.....	Frederick Lempe.....	4.50 a day	do 1, 1895
do.....	Guy H. Miller.....	4.50 a day	do 1, 1895
do.....	Francis N. Sanders.....	4.50 a day	do 1, 1895
do.....	F. A. Ragg.....	4.50 a day	do 15, 1895
do.....	D. D. Waldo.....	4.50 a day	do 15, 1895
Rodman.....	Fred J. Wagner.....	3.50 a day	May 1, 1895
do.....	C. M. Pepson.....	3.50 a day	June 1, 1887
do.....	J. D. Barrett.....	3.50 a day	Sept. 2, 1887
do.....	Frederick S. Strong.....	3.50 a day	Nov. 7, 1894
do.....	E. A. Lamb.....	3.50 a day	Sept. 8, 1894
do.....	Clarence H. Nichols.....	3.50 a day	Dec. 1, 1895
do.....	Lewis B. Jones.....	3.50 a day	do 1, 1895
do.....	H. C. Copeland.....	3.50 a day	do 15, 1895
Chainman.....	Ambrose Kelly.....	3.50 a day	May 1, 1894
do.....	John McMackin.....	3.50 a day	do 8, 1894
do.....	J. J. Allen.....	4.00 a day	Nov. 29, 1889
do.....	James Thompson.....	2.50 a day	Jan. 22, 1894
do.....	Frank Mauerman.....	2.50 a day	do 22, 1894
do.....	Walter Dube.....	2.50 a day	do 29, 1894
do.....	Bernard Toner.....	2.50 a day	do 12, 1894
do.....	William J. Gilmore.....	2.50 a day	do 22, 1894
do.....	George McDonald.....	2.50 a day	Feb. 1, 1894
do.....	Ralph Russell.....	3.50 a day	do 20, 1894
do.....	H. J. Richardson.....	2.50 a day	do 15, 1894
do.....	B. F. Bauder.....	4.00 a day	do 26, 1894
do.....	John J. Schmid.....	2.50 a day	do 1, 1894
do.....	William Rowlands.....	2.50 a day	do 15, 1894
do.....	Jay Capron.....	5.00 a day	Mar. 1, 1894
do.....	William Van Epps.....	2.50 a day	Dec. 1, 1895
do.....	Hiram S. Miller.....	2.50 a day	do 31, 1895
do.....	William Schneider.....	2.50 a day	Mar. 1, 1894
do.....	H. F. Smith.....	3.50 a day	June 20, 1894
do.....	F. D. Haak.....	4.00 a day	do 1, 1894
do.....	E. H. Lilly.....	2.50 a day	do 19, 1894
do.....	Arthur O'Brien.....	3.50 a day	Apr. 8, 1894
do.....	John Hackett.....	2.50 a day	Aug. 13, 1894
do.....	E. J. Berry.....	2.50 a day	do 2, 1892
do.....	L. Kavanaugh.....	2.50 a day	July 18, 1894
do.....	John Schimmell.....	2.50 a day	Apr. 19, 1894
do.....	C. K. Munroe.....	4.00 a day	Aug. 1, 1894
do.....	C. A. Cockroft.....	4.50 a day	Apr. 8, 1894

SCHEDULE B — (Continued).

Department of Engineer and Surveyor — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Chairman.....	John Pinkle.....	\$2.50 a day	Sept. 1, 1894
do	Chauncey Hurlburt.....	2.50 a day	June 15, 1894
do	Frank Lutz.....	2.50 a day	Sept. 5, 1894
do	Henry Geck.....	2.50 a day	Aug. 1, 1897
do	O. H. Bogardus.....	2.50 a day	Oct. 8, 1894
do	L. K. Devendorf.....	2.50 a day	do 8, 1894
do	David E. Whitford.....	2.50 a day	Nov. 3, 1894

Insurance Department.

Special Examiner.....	T. H. Newland, M. D.....	\$10 a day	Oct. 24, 1894
do	Thomas English.....	1,200	Dec. 14, 1894
do	W. M. Fleming, M. D.....	10 a day	do 17, 1894
do	E. C. Reynolds.....	1,200	do 22, 1894
do	John J. Cunningham.....	1,200	Jan. 1, 1896
do	John M. Hinckle.....	5 a day	do 8 1896
do	Eugene C. Kohler.....	1,000	Oct. 15, 1896
do	Thomas J. McCabe.....	2,000	July 9, 1891
do	Daniel Finley.....	1,700	Jan. 1, 1891
do	Joseph R. Warren.....	1,800	Sept. 12, 1887
do	F. A. Gremmler.....	1,800	May 1, 1891
do	Matthew Greagan.....	1,200	Feb. 1, 1894
do	F. A. Dack.....	1,800	Apr. 1, 1894
do	E. W. Carpenter.....	1,200	Jan. 1, 1894
do	S. A. Skinner.....	1,200	Oct. 15, 1894
do	T. W. Meaney.....	1,000	June 18, 1894
do	S. C. Hay.....	1,800	Mar. 21, 1894
do	F. E. Finnegan.....	1,200	June 16, 1894
do	T. W. Crowley.....	10 a day	July 25, 1894
do	J. O. Tobias.....	7 a day	May 16, 1893
do	A. A. Vandenburg.....	5 a day	do 12, 1893
do	G. F. Abel.....	5 a day	Aug. 1, 1894
do	E. B. Rankin, M. D.....	10 a day	Oct. 1, 1894
do	W. Curtiss.....	1,800	June 1, 1894
do	D. F. Gordan.....	1,800	Feb. 11, 1891
Clerk.....	Isaac Vanderpoel.....	3,000	July 6, 1883
do	Henry D. Appleton.....	3,000	June 1, 1883
do	Michael A. Nolan.....	2,000	do 1, 1883
do	James E. Cross.....	1,800	Jan. 13, 1883
do	William H. McCall.....	1,800	do 1, 1883
do	John E. Wallace.....	1,800	do 1, 1891
do	Thomas F. Behan.....	1,800	May 28, 1883
do	James H. G. Connell.....	1,800	Jan. 1, 1894
do	M. B. Osborne.....	1,800	Oct. 7, 1883
do	Nathaniel Hyatt.....	1,600	July 1, 1883
do	Alexander Clark.....	1,400	Feb. 21, 1883
do	C. A. Nicoll.....	1,500	Dec. 30, 1893
do	C. S. Crippen.....	1,500	Jan. 1, 1890
Assistant Actuary.....	David H. Keefer.....	2,100	June 1, 1889
do	F. L. French.....	1,800	Jan. 22, 1890
do	Thomas J. Judge.....	1,800	Aug. 1, 1891
do	C. Mortimer Odell.....	1,800	June 1, 1889
Stenographer.....	Hubert A. Holahan.....	1,700	Mar. 18, 1891
do	E. J. McGoldrick.....	1,800	July 1, 1894
do	Mary L. Waite.....	1,000	Sept. 1, 1893
do	Sarah K. Seebacher.....	800	Oct. 15, 1892
Typewriter.....	Margaret E. McWilliams.....	1,200	Apr. 1, 1891
Messenger.....	Chester Donnelly.....	480	do 4 1894

Banking Department.

Chief Clerk and Examiner.....	Samuel T. Hull.....	2,500	Apr. 1, 1890
Chief Record Clerk and Examiner.....	John D. Mortarity.....	2,000	do 15, 1883
Clerk and Examiner.....	John J. Hart.....	1,500	do 3, 1890
do	Oscar A. Jacobs.....	1,500	Feb. 11, 1896
do	T. M. Romeyn.....	1,200	July 6, 1892
do	W. J. Morrissey.....	1,200	Apr. 12, 1892
Chief Examiner.....	Charles R. Hall.....	4,000	May 15, 1890
do	B. S. W. Clark.....	\$15 a day	— —, 1890

NEW YORK CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

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SCHEDULE B — (Continued).

Banking Department — (Continued).

Title of posit'ion.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Chief Examiner.....	A. C. Judson	\$18 a day	May 22, 1890
do	P. H. Backus	15 a day	June 1, 1891
do	M. S. Eustace	10 a day	Jan 16, 1890
do	A. H. Reynolds, Jr.	10 a day	Feb. 1, 1894
Emergency Examiner.....	Philip Joyce	10 a day	—, 1894
do	James McCall	10 a day	—, 1894
Examiner	E. J. Connell	14 a day	Oct. 8, 1892
do	F. H. Parker	12 a day	May 1, 1890
do	P. H. Mooney	12 a day	Mar. 1, 1892
do	C. C. Dickinson	10 a day	—, 1892
do	S. L. Slade	12 a day	Jan. 27, 1893
do	F. E. Wadhams	10 a day	—, 1893
Assistant Examiner	F. D. Sherman	10 a day	Oct. 28, 1892
do	E. L. Judson	10 a day	—, 1894
do	F. W. Jackson	10 a day	June 2, 1893
do	F. A. Waters	10 a day	—, 1894
do	Ambrose Jones	10 a day	Sept 14, 1894
do	E. K. Henderson	8 a day	June 1, 1894
do	H. M. Wendall	8 a day	—, 1894
do	H. J. Young	10 a day	Oct. 8, 1895
do	H. S. Champlin	8 a day	Dec. 7, 1895
do	W. S. Allen	8 a day	do 16, 1895
do	James S. Love	8 a day	do 16, 1895
do	Richard E. Reilly	8 a day	do 21, 1895
Stenographer	Mary E. Norris	\$600	do 30, 1895

Department of Public Instruction.

Supervisor Teachers' Institutes	A. S. Downing	3,500	Apr. 9, 1895
Law Clerk	Edwin M. Holbrook	3,000	do 27, 1892
Statistical Clerk	Edward C. Douglas	2,100	Oct. 1, 1895
Clerk	DeLancey M. Ellis	1,000	do 1, 1895
Examination Clerk	Thomas E. Finnegan	2,500	Dec. 1, 1892
Stenographer	A. R. McDonald	1,400	June 9, 1892
do	Ida V. Burch	1,200	Oct. 1, 1894
do	Kate E. Chamberlain	1,200	do 1, 1895
Inspector Teachers' Training Classes	Elisha Curtiss	2,500	Sept. 1, 1892
do	S. W. Maxson	2,000	Apr. 8, 1895
do	J. L. Sweeney	2,500	Nov. 1, 1892
do	Frank H. Wood	2,500	do 25, 1895
Conductor Teachers' Institutes	Henry R. Sanford	3,000	Sept. 1, 1894
do	Isaac H. Stout	3,000	do 1, 1895
do	Welland Hendrick	3,000	do 1, 1895
do	A. C. McLachlan	3,000	do 1, 1895
Instructor Teachers' Institutes	Gratia L. Rice	2,000	do 1, 1892
do	Mrs. B. E. Burke	2,000	do 1, 1893
do	Anne K. Eggeston	2,000	do 1, 1894
do	Florence B. Himes	1,000	May 1, 1894
Examiner	Howard B. Harrison	1,800	June 10, 1895
do	E. A. Waugh	1,800	do 1, 1894
do	J. H. Mann	1,800	do 1, 1894
do	C. W. Halliday	1,800	do 1, 1894
do	A. C. Hill	1,800	July 1, 1894
Assistant Examiner	Miss M. A. McDonough	1,000	Oct. 1, 1894
Librarian	Leon O. Wiswell	2,100	Nov. 1, 1895
do	James A. Skinner	1,800	Dec. 20, 1895

Department of State Prisons.

Clerk	Charles K. Baker	4,000	Dec. 1, 1894
Messenger	Fred H. Duell	1,100	Feb. 1, 1893
Stenographer	Florence DeForest .....	.....	Jan. 28, 1893

Office Clerk Court of Appeals.

Remittitur Clerk	Richard M. Barber	2,500	Feb. 1, 1889
Chancery Clerk	William Honig	2,000	do 1, 1889
Messenger and Stenographer	William J. Armstrong	800	do 1, 1895

THIRTEENTH REPORT OF THE

SCHEDULE B — (Continued).

Office of Reporter, Court of Appeals.

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Assistant	Edwin A. Sedell	\$3,600	Oct. 1, 1893
Clerk	Dickinson Courtney	2,000	Feb. 1, 1873
do	Louis J. Rezzemini	1,000	June 1, 1893

Department of Railroad Commission.

Inspector	F. K. Baxter	3,000	Jan. 1, 1892
Accountant	John D. McMahon	3,000	do 1, 1894
Assistant Accountant	Albert L. Judson	1,800	Dec. 15, 1893
Stenographer	Edward C. McEntee	1,800	Mar. 10, 1893
Assistant Stenographer	John J. Farley	800	do 27, 1895
Clerk	W. H. Terrell	1,500	Apr. 1, 1893
do	George L. Lewis	1,500	May 1, 1892
do	William McNelly	1,500	Mar. 15, 1892
Proofreader	P. J. Doyle	1,500	Apr. 1, 1892
Marshal	William J. Sullivan	1,500	July 1, 1893

Department of Board of Charities.

Superintendent State and Alien Poor	Charles S. Hoyt	3,500	July 1, 1895
Inspector of Charities	James L. Fanning	3,000	do 1, 1895
Clerk	Julia S. Hoag	\$3.25 a day	do 1, 1875

Department of Regents of the University.

Chief Clerk and Examiner	Asa O. Gallup	2,400	Jan. 1, 1892
Record Clerk	Adele B. Alexander	900	Nov. 1, 1878
Assistant Record Clerk	Isabel Lamont	600	do 18, 1896
Credentia Clerk	Mrs. Ida G. McMillan	960	Dec. 18, 1889
Clerk	Herbert J. Hamilton	900	do 20, 1894
do	H. I. Knickerbocker	1,200	do 20, 1894
do	Henry L. Rupert	1,200	June 20, 1895
do	Fred M. Baker	660	Mar. 1, 1891
do	Veronica Sheehan	360	Apr. 5, 1894
do	May A. G. Mullens	240	do 5, 1894
do	Jessie Rathbun	300	do 5, 1894
do	Katharine A. Wasserbach	360	do 5, 1894
do	Mrs. Julia M. Ronan	300	Feb. 20, 1895
do	Emelle Phillips	240	Mar. 1, 1895
do	Kate G. Hannan	240	do 1, 1895
do	Grace E. Barber	240	do 1, 1895
do	Harriet M. Hopkins	240	do 1, 1895
do	Kathryn Mattimore	240	do 1, 1895
do	Stella Mattimore	240	do 1, 1895
do	Margaret Finerty	240	do 4, 1895
do	Mary N. Cox	240	June 7, 1895
do	Lillian O'Connor	240	do 7, 1895
Stenographer	Frank T. Roland	1,200	do 12, 1891
do	Minnie L. Vanderzee	720	Oct. 13, 1890
do	Julia Z. Mahoney	480	Mar. 18, 1893
Examiner	Charles F. Wheelock	3,000	Oct. 6, 1891
do	Charles N. Cobb	2,100	Apr. 20, 1893
do	Myron T. Scudder	2,100	May 9, 1892
do	Rowland S. Keyser	1,500	Nov. 27, 1893
do	George H. Quay	720	Apr. 17, 1895
do	Ella A. Kingsley	360	May 31, 1895
do	Elizabeth L. Young	360	June 7, 1895
do	Cora Bowman	360	do 7, 1895
do	I. O. Crissey	600	do 22, 1895
do	A. G. Clement	2,100	do 28, 1895
do	Annie M. Tremaine	600	do 28, 1895
do	Sarah L. Gardiner	600	do 28, 1895
do	Arna M. Reiten	360	do 28, 1895
do	H. H. Snell	\$5 a day	July 26, 1895
do	A. M. Clark	600	Aug. 1, 1895
do	Joseph W. Ellis	1,200	Oct. 1, 1891
do	Verlita Shaul	1,200	Sept. 1, 1890

NEW YORK CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

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SCHEDULE B — (Continued).

Department of Regents of the University — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Examiner	Ella L. Richardson.....	\$600	Dec. 1, 1891
do	James H. Gibson.....	1,200	May 9, 1892
do	Katharine H. Chapman....	480	Aug. 5, 1891
do	Mary E. Keyes.....	600	Nov. 24, 1890
do	Katherine L. McDonough..	780	do 26, 1890
do	Mary A. O'Connor.....	600	July 31, 1891
do	Annie T. Keyser.....	900	Oct. 1, 1891
do	Harriet B. Kennedy.....	600	do 1, 1891
do	Grace L. Betteridge.....	780	Feb. 9, 1894
do	Cora Stranahan.....	840	Apr. 5, 1894
do	William L. Widdemer.....	480	Aug. 13, 1894
do	Minnie L. O'Neill.....	540	Oct. 1, 1891
do	Katharine I. Smith.....	480	do 5, 1891
do	Agnes H. O'Neill.....	480	Feb. 1, 1892
Examiner and Clerk	Emma J. Wensley.....	480	Apr. 3, 1893
College Assistant	Myrtille Avery.....	1,020	Nov. 1, 1892
do	Grace Eastman.....	720	do 1, 1892
do	Linda D. Puffer.....	720	Dec. 19, 1893
Junior Clerk	George T. Waterman.....	800	Oct. 23, 1894
do	Helen Scopes.....	800	Jan. 29, 1895
do	Ella R. McDowell.....	420	Aug. 17, 1891
do	Anna Weis.....	360	July 20, 1892
do	Alice McCormack.....	600	Dec. 15, 1891
do	Mary Francis Ronan.....	420	Feb. 5, 1892
do	Elizabeth G. Fealey.....	540	do 6, 1892
do	Anna Downs.....	240	Mar. 1, 1895
do	Oscar Treder.....	360	do 4, 1895
do	Grace D. Allen.....	420	Feb. 4, 1892
do	Elisa Van.....	240	June 7, 1895
do	Katherine E. Cassidy.....	420	Apr. 12, 1893
do	Julia Ryan.....	360	do 13, 1893
do	Lena S. Van Derlip.....	540	June 9, 1893
do	Agnes E. Flinn.....	300	Aug. 21, 1893
do	Minnie I. Bull.....	240	June 20, 1894
do	Wm. L. Sweers.....	300	do 20, 1894
do	Laura Stephens.....	240	do 20, 1894
do	Nellie S. Mesick.....	240	do 20, 1894
do	Mary F. Reany.....	240	.....
do	Howard La Moure.....	360	July 25, 1894
do	Marcia M. Vander Veer....	420	Aug. 11, 1894
do	Loretta G. Bowen.....	240	do 11, 1894
do	Edward Mullen.....	240	Mar. 4, 1895
do	Charles A. Reilly.....	210	do 4, 1895
Messenger	John Gardinier.....	480	Dec. 8, 1891
do	Z. Francis Shafer.....	360	June 1, 1894
do	Martin F. Lynch.....	420	Aug. 1, 1894
do	Charles W. Reynolds.....	360	June 20, 1894
Page	James J. Nolan.....	360	Oct. 28, 1892
do	George B. Graves.....	300	Dec. 21, 1892

State Library.

Law Librarian	Stephen B. Griswold.....	2,000	June 8, 1898
Catalog Librarian	Walter S. Blascoe.....	2,000	Apr. 1, 1899
Reference Librarian	D. V. R. Johnston.....	2,000	July 1, 1893
Assistant Law Librarian	Harry E. Griswold.....	1,200	do 14, 1890
Assistant Librarian	May Seymour.....	1,500	Apr. 1, 1899
Archivist	George R. Howell.....	2,000	Dec. 12, 1898
Director's Assistant	Florence Woodworth.....	1,200	Apr. 1, 1899
Vice Director Library School	Mary S. Cutler.....	1,500	do 1, 1899
Assistant	Ada A. Jones.....	1,200	do 1, 1899
do	Charlotte S. Feary.....	660	Oct. 1, 1892
do	Mary E. Hawley.....	780	do 1, 1893
do	Martha T. Wheeler.....	900	July 14, 1891
do	Mary Ellis.....	600	Nov. 27, 1893
do	Minnie E. Budd.....	540	Dec. 23, 1893
do	Anna Sennett.....	420	Mar. 1, 1894
do	Martha Vane.....	360	do 6, 1894
do	Ada Bunnell.....	960	July 14, 1891
do	Mary L. Sutliff.....	720	June 8, 1891

THIRTEENTH REPORT OF THE

SCHEDULE B — (Continued).

State Library—(Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Assistant.....	George G. Champlin.....	\$600	Aug. 1, 1894
do	Herbert W. Denio	660	do 1, 1894
do	Jenny L. Christman	600	Oct. 1, 1894
do	Lottie A. Wemple	480	Jan. 1, 1895
do	Saidee B. Budd	360	do 1, 1895
do	Martha L. Phelps	480	Mar. 1, 1894
do	Ellen D. Bischoe	600	Oct. 17, 1895
do	Edward D. Durand	1,200	do 17, 1895
do	Judson T. Jennings	780	Oct. 1, 1892
Inspector	W. K. Eastman	1,800	Aug. 1, 1892
Stenographer	Alfarata Chapman	600	do 17, 1891
Junior Clerk.....	Fannie M. Wensley	480	Jan. 22, 1892
do	Dora Schlessinger	600	Feb. 8, 1892
do	Ellen F. Sands	480	July 20, 1892
do	Minnie Sennett	480	do 18, 1892
do	Joseph O'Brien	480	do 1, 1893
Page	Chester Utter	600	Apr. 8, 1891
do	Patrick F. Driscoll	480	Oct. 1, 1890
do	Michael Driscoll	300	Sept. 12, 1892
do	John McDonald	420	Apr. 8, 1891
do	Gerald Griffin	360	Dec. 22, 1892

State Museum.

Director	Frederick J. H. Merrill	2,000	Oct. 1, 1890
Assistant Paleontologist.....	John M. Clarke	2,000	Jan. 1, 1896
Clerk	Jacob Van Deloo	600	Feb. 4, 1892
Lithographer.....	Philip Ast.	1,500	June 1, 1897
Draftsman	E. Emmons	600	July 20, 1897
Messenger	Martin Sheehy	600	May 1, 1877
Page	Joseph Morje	240	Dec. 23, 1892
Assistant Curator	J. N. Nevins	600	Jan. 5, 1895
Assistant Entomologist.....	E. P. Felt	600	Oct. 4, 1895

Department of Commission in Lunacy.

Clerk and Stenographer.....	Carroll F. Smith	2,200	July 18, 1889
Auditor of Accounts.....	George D. Sanford	3,500	May 1, 1893
Voucher Clerk	Harry E. Cole	2,200	Jan. 1, 1894
Transfer Agent	Patrick Ford, Jr.	1,000	May 1, 1893
do	Lyman Robinson	1,000	June 1, 1893
Stenographer	Edward L. Hanes	1,000	Apr. 8, 1895
do	Lucy A. O'Brien	720	Feb. 23, 1894
Clerk and Indexer	Mary E. Passenger	900	Dec. 1, 1893
Estimate Clerk	Mary F. Ray	900	Apr. 18, 1894
Assistant Voucher Clerk.....	Lillian A. Walker	900	July 9, 1894
Junior Clerk.....	Hannah C. Hamlin	600	Mar. 7, 1895
Page	John H. Flinn	300	May 5, 1894

Binghamton State Hospital.

Superintendent	Charles G. Wagner, M. D.	3,800	Feb. 8, 1892
First Assistant Physician.....	Charles C. Eastman, M. D.	2,500	Oct. 24, 1881
Second Assistant Physician	William A. White, M. D.	1,500	Apr. 22, 1892
Assistant Physician.....	Louis W. Dodson, M. D.	1,500	Oct. 24, 1892
do	Arthur P. Summers, M. D.	1,400	Oct. 9, 1893
Junior Physician	Robert G. Wallace, M. D.	900	Apr. 10, 1895
Woman Physician	E. Gertrude Crum, M. D.	1,500	Oct. 1, 1890
Steward	Edwin Evans	2,000	July 1, 1880
Bookkeeper	Charles B. Markham	960	Nov. 23, 1889
Matron	Lavina S. Smith	600	do 1, 1881
Stenographer	Jennie S. Wilbur	720	May 13, 1889
Accountant	Robert J. Powers	864	Nov. 3, 1894
Clerk	Lizzie Armstrong	306	Jan. 1, 1885
Voucher Clerk.....	Edward S. Graney	600	do 1, 1886
Apothecary	Burt E. Nelson	600	Oct. 8, 1894
Chief Engineer.....	Samuel F. Collins	1,290	July 1, 1880

NEW YORK CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

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SCHEDULE B — (Continued).

Binghamton State Hospital—(Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Engineer	John J. Eastman	\$840	May 21, 1889
do	Martin Whittaker	730	Nov. 1, 1880
do	Charles Poke	600	do 1, 1881
do	Homer Bennett	450	July 1, 1886
do	J. F. Spengler	450	Sept. 1, 1883
Electrician	John H. Johnson	900	Aug. 1, 1884
Assistant Electrician	Joseph Griffith	780	Oct. 1, 1884
do	George Shumway	600	Dec. 1, 1885

Long Island State Hospital, Brooklyn.

General Superintendent	W. E. Sylvester, M. D.	2,500	Oct. 1, 1895
Medical Superintendent	Robert M. Elliott, M. D.	1,800	Nov. 11, 1895
First Assistant Physician	Ira O. Tracy, M. D.	1,200	Oct. 1, 1895
Second Assistant Physician	Fred M. Nebrbas, M. D.	900	do 1, 1895
Assistant Physician	John McGuire, M. D.	900	do 1, 1895
do	D. E. Warren, M. D.	800	do 1, 1895
do	D. M. Trice, M. D.	600	do 1, 1895
do	Frank E. Smith, M. D.	450	do 1, 1895
do	E. G. Williams, M. D.	450	do 1, 1895
do	W. H. Hagenbach, M. D.	450	do 1, 1895
Junior Physician	G. A. Mack, M. D.	450	do 1, 1895
Woman Physician	Caroline L. Bristol, M. D.	1,200	do 1, 1895
Apothecary	Henry Knopf, Jr.	450	do 1, 1895
do	William Tompkins	450	do 1, 1895
Instructor in Physical Culture	Mary G. Potter	450	do 1, 1895
Stenographer	Augusta M. Palmer	450	do 1, 1895
do	Mary E. Patterson	450	Nov. 8, 1895
do	Malvin E. Mambert	450	Oct. 11, 1895
do	Anna T. Quinn	450	Nov. 25, 1895
Bookkeeper	Lewis Webb	600	do 8, 1895
Steward	Hugh Carboy	1,000	Oct. 1, 1895
Assistant Steward	James D. Lamb	1,000	do 1, 1895
do	Frederick A. Wheeler	600	do 5, 1895
Matron	Marie A. Johnson	600	do 3, 1895
do	Margaret French	450	do 1, 1895
Clerk and Typewriter	Mary H. Clay	450	do 1, 1895
Clerk	John Moore	360	do 1, 1895
do	Clifford Crosby	360	do 1, 1895
do	James L. Crase	216	do 1, 1895
do	John McTiernan	324	do 8, 1895
do	Oliver A. Kilmer	480	Nov. 8, 1895
Chief Engineer	William H. Kilfoile	1,200	Dec. 2, 1895
Engineer	Patrick Garragan	900	Oct. 1, 1893
do	Michael Hogan	900	do 1, 1893
do	James Moran	900	do 1, 1895
do	Daniel Watson	900	do 1, 1895
do	Richard Gibney	900	do 1, 1895
do	William Brennan	900	do 1, 1895

Buffalo State Hospital.

Superintendent	Arthur W. Hurd, M. D.	3,700	Nov. 13, 1894
First Assistant Physician	Percy Bryant, M. D.	2,100	Jan. 15, 1895
Second Assistant Physician	George G. Armstrong, M.D.	1,500	Nov. 1, 1895
Assistant Physician	Walter H. Conley, M. D.	1,300	do 1, 1895
Junior Physician	Joseph B. Betts, M. D.	900	Dec. 5, 1895
Woman Physician	Helene Kuhlmann, M. D.	1,300	Nov. 21, 1892
Apothecary	William E. Burr	600	Oct. 7, 1895
Steward	Thomas Wilding	1,900	Nov. 10, 1891
Matron	Florence A. Seeley	696	do 10, 1891
Stenographer	Anna G. Clarke	588	July 25, 1891
Bookkeeper	John E. Culp	1,008	Nov. 4, 1898
Accountant	Dennis W. Seymour	888	Apr. 1, 1893
Voucher Clerk	Francis U. Burke	648	Nov. 4, 1893
Chief Engineer	Thomas Sutcliffe	1,300	Feb. 24, 1887
Assistant Engineer	William Gowdy	800	Dec. 1, 1880
Electrical Engineer	James D. Leonard	990	Mar. 8, 1894

SCHEDULE B — (Continued).

Middletown State Hospital.

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Superintendent	Selden H. Talcott, M. D.	\$4,500	Apr. 24, 1877
First Assistant Physician	George Allen, M. D.	2,500	May 1, 1890
Second Assistant Physician	C. Spencer Kinney, M. D.	2,000	Dec. 1, 1890
Assistant Physician	Daniel H. Arthur, M. D.	1,500	May 1, 1887
do	Maurice C. Ashley, M. D.	1,500	Sept. 1, 1892
Woman Physician	Clara Barrus, M. D.	1,300	Mar. 1, 1893
Matron	Lucy T. Judson	528	Oct. 1, 1893
Steward	John Cochran	2,000	Sept. 1, 1874
Bookkeeper	Henry J. Leonard	990	do 22, 1879
Accountant	Neth R. Leonard	840	Feb. 4, 1883
Voucher and Treasurer's Clerk	Wesley D. Robinson	480	
Stenographer	Charles S. McKnight	600	Nov. 14, 1894
do	Elizabeth F. Moran	600	July 25, 1893
Chief Engineer	C. F. Catillaz	1,200	Sept. 1, 1895
Engineer	Charles Green	750	Aug. 1, 1889
Electrician	Thomas J. Morris	990	Mar. 5, 1891
Assistant Electrician	Harry N. Ramsey	720	Nov. 12, 1895

St. Lawrence State Hospital.

Superintendent	P. M. Wise, M. D.	5,000	Feb. 1, 1890
First Assistant Physician	Arthur M. Collier, M. D.	2,000	Nov. 1, 1895
Second Assistant Physician	R. H. Hutchings, M. D.	1,500	do 1, 1895
Assistant Physician	E. M. Somers, Jr., M. D.	1,200	July 27, 1895
do	Warren L. Babcock, M. D.	1,000	Aug. 9, 1895
Junior Physician	Walter H. Kidder, M. D.	900	Sept. 20, 1895
Woman Physician	Caroline S. Pease, M. D.	1,200	May 1, 1894
Apothecary	William J. Mea	578	Dec. 1, 1891
Accountant	Thomas Dinneen	882	Oct. 1, 1892
Stenographer	Kate A. Taylor	480	Dec. 1, 1895
do	Lucy E. Miller	578	Sept. 1, 1891
Clerk	Edith Ives	520	Jan. 1, 1896
Steward	William C. Hall	1,500	Nov. 15, 1890
Electrician	Willard J. Barnes	960	Mar. 1, 1895
Assistant Electrician	John Cartin	600	Jan. 1, 1891
do	Duncan King	570	do 1, 1891
Assistant Engineer	James O'Neill	690	Aug. 1, 1890
do	Timothy McBride	600	June 1, 1891
do	William H. Hughes	600	Nov. 1, 1894

Hudson River State Hospital.

Superintendent	Charles W. Pilgrim, M. D.	4,100	Feb. 1, 1890
First Assistant Physician	J. Elvin Courtney, M. D.	2,400	Dec. 1, 1891
Second Assistant Physician	Charles H. Langdon, M. D.	2,000	Apr. 1, 1893
Assistant Physician	Isham G. Harris, M. D.	1,500	Nov. 9, 1891
do	Thomas E. Bamford, M. D.	1,500	Oct. 1, 1890
do	Paul A. Phillips, M. D.	1,100	Jan. 1, 1894
Junior Physician	Herbert E. Baright, M. D.	900	Dec. 1, 1895
Woman Physician	Emma Putnam, M. D.	1,500	Apr. 1, 1899
Matron	Lillian E. Collyer	648	Dec. 1, 1893
Steward	D. Porter Lord	2,000	do 2, 1895
Bookkeeper	E. Lyman Brown	1,080	Sept. 1, 1899
Accountant	Chas. J. Vandemark	960	Feb. 1, 1896
Medical Clerk	William O. Wheeler	420	Sept. 1, 1890
Voucher and Treasurer's Clerk	William R. Wright	690	Feb. 1, 1896
Apothecary	Howard E. Hoag	578	Oct. 1, 1891
Stenographer	Peter J. Gordan	528	May 1, 1893
do	George R. Finton	600	Oct. 1, 1899
Typewriter	Nellie McGregan	324	Dec. 1, 1893
Indexer and Teacher	Henrietta Lounsburry	312	June 1, 1894
Chief Engineer	William C. Atkinson	1,200	Oct. 1, 1893
Assistant Engineer	Paul Faivre	720	Nov. 1, 1894
do	John Shea	720	Feb. 1, 1890
do	Florence McAuliffe	720	Nov. 1, 1897
do	Patrick O'Hare	720	Jan. 1, 1897
do	Martin Delaney	720	Mar. 1, 1899
do	Garrett Buck	720	Dec. 1, 1893
do	Robert Cruthers	600	Oct. 1, 1899
do	John W. Rownan	600	Jan. 1, 1897
Electrical Engineer	Louis J. Colbey	900	Feb. 1, 1891
Electrical Engineer's Assistant	James Smith	840	Sept. 1, 1890
do	Thomas Eagan	600	Aug. 1, 1893

SCHEDULE B — (Continued).

Rochester State Hospital.

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Superintendent	E. H. Howard, M. D.	\$4,500	July 1, 1891
First Assistant Physician	E. B. Potter, M. D.	2,500	do 1, 1881
Second Assistant Physician	Flavius Packer, M. D.	1,500	Jan. 1, 1896
Woman Physician	E. P. Ballintine, M. D.	1,400	July 1, 1891
Steward	W. S. Remington	1,300	do 1, 1891
Matron	M. E. May	720	Jan. 1, 1890
Accountant	E. R. Quackenbush	816	do 1, 1892
Stenographer	Theresa X. Ryan	504	May 9, 1894
Chief Engineer	George Hennegan	1,220	Sept. 28, 1893
Assistant Engineer	Edward Finnerty	680	July 1, 1891
Electrician	Joseph Cook	810	do 1, 1891

Utica State Hospital.

Superintendent	G. Alder Blumer, M. D.	4,000	Dec. 14, 1886
First Assistant Physician	H. L. Palmer, M. D.	2,000	do 11, 1895
Second Assistant Physician	W. C. Gibson, M. D.	1,600	do 11, 1895
Junior Physician	J. Nelson Teeter, M. D.	1,400	do 11, 1895
Woman Physician	Clara Smith, M. D.	1,300	May 15, 1891
Matron	Emma Barker	500	Oct. 1, 1867
Steward	J. R. Jones	1,400	Jan. 11, 1887
Accountant	Charles A. Mosher	810	do 1, 1896
Bookkeeper	Joseph Aldridge	1,300	June 8, 1895
Stenographer	Rees P. Pugh	1,020	Dec. 23, 1894
do	Henry Duckett	480	Jan. 1, 1896
Apothecary	Charles Z. Zip	600	Nov. 21, 1895
Chief Engineer	E. M. Hungerford	1,820	Aug. 27, 1890
Assistant Engineer	Frederick Cono	600	Jan. 1, 1896
do	J. G. Somers	454	Mar. 30, 1887
Electrician	Valentine C. Wynne	960	Feb. 8, 1895
Assistant Electrician	Samuel G. Ferguson	720	Jan. 1, 1896

Willard State Hospital.

Superintendent	William Mabon, M. D.	3,500	Nov. 1, 1895
First Assistant Physician	Henry P. Frost, M. D.	2,100	Oct. 1, 1894
Second Assistant Physician	Samuel F. Meilen, M. D.	1,600	do 1, 1894
Assistant Physician	Thomas J. Currie, M. D.	1,500	Dec. 1, 1891
do	George O'Hanlon, M. D.	1,400	Jan. 1, 1893
do	Frederick E. Boulby, M. D.	1,300	do 1, 1895
do	Charles F. Sanborn, M. D.	1,300	Feb. 1, 1895
do	Robert E. Doran, M. D.	900	Mar. 1, 1895
Junior Physician	George B. Wheeler, M. D.	900	Dec. 20, 1895
Woman Physician	J. Ernestine Hills, M. D.	1,200	Oct. 26, 1895
Matron	Juliet W. Wyman	600	Jan. 1, 1885
Steward	M. J. Gilbert	2,000	Apr. 1, 1873
Accountant	Richard M. Denton	720	Jan. 1, 1896
Bookkeeper	William J. McKee	840	do 1, 1896
Vouchers and Treasurer's clerk	George L. Gray	600	do 1, 1896
Stenographer	Warren L. Brame	624	Feb. 1, 1894
Stenographer and Telegrapher	B. Grant Taylor	648	Jan. 1, 1894
Apothecary	Willis S. Rich	624	Oct. 1, 1894
Chief Engineer	Charles L. Rowley	1,320	Sept. 1, 1889
Assistant Engineer	Richard K. Roach	720	Aug. 22, 1887
do	John M. Dickson	600	Sept. 10, 1890
do	Frank Seigfried	480	.....
do	Marcus M. Andrus	480	Nov. 1, 1881
do	William H. Rich	480	Feb. 1, 1892
Electrician	John K. Williams	900	Sept. 1, 1887
Assistant Electrician	Dennis McCarthy	720	Aug. 1, 1894
do	Jeremiah W. Black	600	Sept. 1, 1887
Locomotive Engineer	William S. Pool	540	Feb. 1, 1878

Matteawan State Hospital.

Superintendent	H. E. Allison, M. D.	4,000	July 1, 1889
First Assistant Physician	Richard R. Daly, M. D.	1,500	Apr. 1, 1894
Junior Physician	Edgar J. Spratling, M. D.	800	do 5, 1895

SCHEDULE B — (Continued).

Matteawan State Hospital — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Bookkeeper	Levi N. Beebe	\$540	Feb. 13, 1895
Steward	James F. Howell	1,000	Apr. 1, 1899
Stenographer	Mary K. Lynch	456	Oct. 10, 1898
Apothecary	H. E. Everett	468	Feb. 1, 1899
Electrician	A. H. Dalzell	780	do 21, 1895
Engineer	John W. Hall	870	Sept. 8, 1898

Rome State Custodial Asylum.

Superintendent	John F. Fitzgerald, M. D. .	4,000	Mar. 15, 1894
Junior Physician	Charles Bernstein, M. D. .	1,300	.....
Steward	James T. Stone	1,300	Apr. 1, 1895
Stenographer	Mary B. Ferris	600	Dec. 2, 1895

Craig Colony.

Superintendent	William P. Spratling, M. D. .	4,000	Nov. 15, 1894
Junior Physician	Leon P. Clark, M. D. .	1,300	Dec. 15, 1895
Steward	John L. Scott	1,000	July 15, 1895
Matron	Elizabeth D. Holt	500	Dec. 18, 1895
Bookkeeper	Charles J. Flanagan	600	Sept. 6, 1895
Stenographer	Florence A. Olmstead	840	Aug. 28, 1895
Engineer and Dynamo Tender	Jesse F. Miller	900	Dec. 18, 1895

State Industrial School, Rochester.

Storekeeper	Thomas J. Curtin	900	Sept. 1, 1889
Assistant Department of Discipline ..	Mary E. Walsh	1,000	Feb. 1, 1892
Assistant Department of Mental and Manual Instruction	Nellie M. Shattuck	780	do 1, 1894
Clerk Executive Department	Charles S. Foote	540	Mar. 1, 1894
Estimate Clerk	Minnie I. Sherman	300	Dec. 24, 1894
Bookkeeper	Emma Sontag	360	Aug. 26, 1895
Stenographer	Lucy B. Sornborger	420	.....
Teacher	Luella Parmelee	550	Aug. 17, 1892
do	Jennie McAuliffe	500	May 18, 1891
do	Anna M. Hollenbeck	500	Sept. 1, 1863
do	Mrs. J. E. Brown	450	July 1, 1890
do	Belle C. Larmon	450	Apr. 29, 1891
do	Getta V. Clockner	450	S-pt. 1, 1886
do	Gertrude Wilson	450	Apr. 20, 1891
do	Isabelle G. Gibbs	500	Nov. 10, 1890
do	Edith V. Sharpe	600	do 19, 1894
do	Frances H. Decker	780	Aug. 28, 1895
do	Susan L. Love	420	do 28, 1895
do	Jennie E. Bidleman	420	do 28, 1895
Teacher (Provisional)	Irena Campbell	400	Sept. 1, 1895
do	Mary A. O'Connor	400	do 1, 1895
do	Harriet Hutchins	350	do 19, 1895
Teacher	Helen Brace	500	Nov. 1, 1888
do	Mary A. Green	450	Sept. 1, 1892
do	Nellie E. Hayner	450	do 1, 1892
do	Elizabeth Niven	450	Nov. 24, 1890
do	Edith Stevens	450	Sept. 1, 1893
do	Celia M. Yawman	450	do 1, 1893
do	Laura Wilson	450	Dec. 18, 1894
do	Lizzie L. Nelson	450	Nov. 1, 1876
do	Mrs. T. C. Stone	500	Sept. 1, 1892
do	Lovina Cox	450	Feb. 20, 1893
do	Lizzie Purcell	450	Mar. 1, 1894
do	Lizzie Howell	450	Sept. 1, 1893
do	Gertrude Cooley	350	do 1, 1893
do	Julia C. Gainard	350	do 1, 1894
do	Harriet M. Dunham	350	do 25, 1893
do	E. Mabel Powers	350	do 1, 1894
Instructor Machine Shop	George T. Lockman	939	June 14, 1889
Instructor Printing	Egbert Hoekstra	900	Sept. 1, 1890
Instructor Steam and Gas Fitting	Edward Crane	900	May 28, 1891

SCHEDULE B — (Continued).

State Industrial School, Rochester — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Instructor Tailoring (Provisional)	C. J. Ritchie.....	\$840	Oct. 7, 1895
Instructor Carpentry	Henry J. Van Dyne.....	780	Apr. 1, 1899
Assistant Instructor Carpentry (Provisional).....	Nicholas Hanna.....	540	Oct. 17, 1895
Assistant Instructor Carpentry (Provisional).....	Oliver Lock	540	do 15, 1895
Instructor Blacksmithing	Michael Shay.....	780	do 1, 1899
Instructor Foundry	John C. Whiting	780	do 7, 1899
Instructor Modeling and Wood Carving	Mrs. A. G. Knapp.....	780	Nov. 1, 1891
Instructor Shoemaking.....	William Toma.....	780	Oct. 1, 1899
Instructor Painting.....	Charles A. Dutcher.....	720	Apr. 1, 1890
Instructor Bricklaying	Charles F. Guenther.....	720	Oct. 1, 1899
Instructor Electrical Construction	John T. Flannigan.....	720	Feb. 1, 1893
do do	Joseph T. Freeman.....	720	Aug. 26, 1893
Instructor Laundering.....	William C. Masten.....	660	Dec. 8, 1892
do do	Mrs. Nellie La Duke.....	800	Feb. 1, 1893
Instructor Care and Firing Steam Boilers	Thomas P. Kearns.....	660	Sept. 21, 1895
Instructor Care and Firing Steam Boilers	W. F. Sullivan.....	660	Nov. 1, 1895
Instructor Floral Culture.....	James R. Craib.....	600	Apr. 17, 1891
Instructor Baking	Mary A. Stewart.....	540	July 16, 1894
do	Eugene Jelenasperber.....	780	Jan. 11, 1895
Instructor Cooking.....	Alberta Thomas.....	650	Sept. 1, 1893
Instructor Dressmaking	Ella A. Kirk.....	540	Nov. 1, 1895
Instructor Upholstering	James Menladyke.....	540	Dec. 1, 1895
Band Instructor.....	Frederick B. Remington.....	600	Mar. 1, 1895
Military Instructor.....	Henry Catley.....	1,200	June 17, 1895

House of Refuge for Women, Hudson.

Bookkeeper	Elizabeth Herriman.....	600	Dec. 1, 1896
Teacher	Grace H. S. Holsapple.....	540	May 1, 1893
do	Julia E. Barry.....	540	Mar. 1, 1895

House of Refuge for Women, Albion.

Engineer	Lewis Starkweather.....	720	Nov. 1, 1893
Assistant Superintendent	Alice Curtin.....	600	Oct. 3, 1895

Thomas Orphan Asylum, Versailles.

Superintendent.....	George I. Lincoln.....	1,200	Apr. 8, 1895
Clerk	Ward J. Wilber.....	300	June 4, 1893
Teacher	Nettie Howard.....	300	Sept. 1, 1895
do	Ira H. Vail.....	500	do 19, 1895
do	Clara Vedder.....	300	do 19, 1895
do	Laura E. Fairchild.....	240	Nov. 8, 1895
Engineer	Fred Russell.....	500	Apr. 24, 1893

Institution for Feeble-Minded Children, Syracuse.

Clerk.....	W. J. Hallworth.....	600	Apr. 27, 1890
Secretary	Bessie C. Carson.....	240	Aug. 1, 1899
Engineer	Antonio W. Losky.....	600	Apr. 8, 1892
Teacher	Sarah P. Young.....	400	1852
do	Carrie P. Sheldon.....	400	Sept. 25, 1899
do	M. Elizabeth Cook.....	350	Mar. 4, 1863
do	Olive M. Sawtelle.....	350	Oct. 1, 1877
do	Mary F. Cozzens.....	300	do 1, 1879
do	Nellie B. Stevenson.....	300	Nov. 8, 1886
do	Lottie M. Howe.....	300	May 1, 1886
do	Margaret H. Ney.....	300	June 7, 1893
do	Jessie K. Symonds.....	250	Oct. 1, 1894
do	Sarah C. Deuel.....	250	Apr. 4, 1895
do	Retta Patterson.....	250	Sept 15, 1895

THIRTEENTH REPORT OF THE

SCHEDULE B — (Continued).

Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Bath.

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Cashier.....	William E. Howell.....	\$1,200	.....
Pharmacist (Provisional).....	James S. Geen.....	600	July 13, 1895

Custodial Asylum for Women, Newark.

Teacher.....	Alice Burnett.....	300	Sept. 21, 1893
do	D. O. Tucker.....	216	Aug. 1, 1879
do	Emma Mentz.....	198	Mar. 1, 1887
Stenographer and Bookkeeper.....	Belle R. Norton.....	360	Nov. 22, 1894
Engineer.....	D. J. Rehklan.....	720	Sept. 1, 1891

Institution for the Blind, Batavia.

Accountant.....	Frank Jameson.....	1,200	Feb. 11, 1878
Teacher.....	Humphrey P. Maddock.....	480	Oct. 1, 1892
do	Sara Crehan.....	400	Sept. 1, 1893
do	Horace K. Smith.....	500	Oct. 1, 1881
do	Charlotte Weed.....	400	Nov. 1, 1890
do	Mary C. McGee.....	400	Sept. 1, 1892
do	Cornelia Phelan.....	400	Sept. 1, 1890
do	Luella Coffin.....	500	Sept. 1, 1894
do	Sara Whalen.....	500	Sept. 1, 1889
do	George F. Ogden.....	800	Sept. 1, 1888
do	Grace E. Bartlett.....	400	Jan. 1, 1894
do	Angeline Cutter.....	300	Sept. 1, 1873
Engineer.....	Thomas Jordan.....	540	Dec. 1, 1863
Assistant Engineer.....	James Many.....	480	Nov. 1, 1890

Department of Board of Claims.

Deputy Clerk.....	James E. Kirk.....	2,500	Mar. 20, 1888
Stenographer.....	Thomas Watts.....	2,500	May 15, 1888
Marshal.....	John J. Bannigan.....	1,200	June 15, 1889

Department of Board of Health.

Assistant Secretary.....	Thomas A. Stuart.....	2,500	July 21, 1893
Chief Clerk.....	Philip Hurd.....	1,200	May 1, 1895
Medical Expert.....	F. C. Curtis, M. D.....	1,800	July 11, 1893
Registrar.....	Thomas S. Jones.....	1,800	Dec. 1, 1886
do	Lucius F. Rolfe.....	1,800	Jan. 16, 1894
do	Thomas C. Lawler.....	1,800	Apr. 1, 1894
Index Clerk.....	Ida H. Lindsay.....	840	Dec. 29, 1893
do	Alice Kane.....	840	Dec. 29, 1893
Typewriter.....	Anna L. Matimore.....	1,000	Dec. 1, 1896
Clerk.....	Charles E. Thompson.....	1,200	Mar. 20, 1894
Messenger.....	Fergus Halpin.....	1,000	Aug. 11, 1881
Collector in Laboratory.....	Theo. J. Bradley.....	720	Mar. 13, 1895

Department of Bureau of Statistics of Labor.

Private Secretary.....	Grace P. Baker.....	1,000	Mar. 1, 1893
Clerk.....	William J. Stoops.....	1,500	Dec. 15, 1893
do	Kate Shaffer.....	1,200	Sept. 1, 1896
Statistician.....	Charles W. Davis.....	2,000	Mar. 1, 1893
do	F. A. Willard.....	2,000	Mar. 1, 1893
do	H. P. Witherstine.....	2,000	Mar. 1, 1893
Special Agent.....	Michael J. Regan.....	1,500	Apr. 1, 1899
do	George A. Stevens.....	1,500	June 4, 1898
do	Robert G. Parker.....	\$4 a day	Mar. 1, 1893
do	G. Frank Sweeney.....	4 a day	May 1, 1894
do	William O'Connor.....	4 a day	Aug. 23, 1899
do	Frank Ford.....	4 a day	Feb. 1, 1894
do	Charles G. Bloete.....	4 a day	June 23, 1899
do	Charles A. Earle.....	4 a day	Feb. 1, 1894

SCHEDULE B — (Continued).

Department of Civil Service Commission.

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Chief Examiner.....	Charles S. Fowler.....	\$3,600	Jan. 1, 1896
Clerk.....	John C. Birdseye.....	1,700	June 1, 1884
Stenographer.....	Mary E. Dell.....	720	Apr. 23, 1895

Department of Fisheries, Game and Forest Commission.

Fish Culturist.....	A. N. Cheney.....	3,000	Dec. 31, 1895
Engineer and Superintendent.....	William F. Fox.....	2,000	May 7, 1895
Stenographer.....	Julia J. Fourquarean.....	900	Apr. 25, 1895
Foreman of Hatchery.....	H. E. Annin.....	\$2.50 a day	Sept. 4, 1894
do do.....	E. F. Boehm.....	2.50 a day	—, 1899
do do.....	E. L. Marks.....	2.50 a day	—, 1896
do do.....	Frank Redband.....	3.00 a day	—, —
do do.....	John G. Roberts.....	2.50 a day	—, 1890
do do.....	C. H. Walters.....	2.50 a day	—, —
do do.....	F. L. Ramsdell.....	2.50 a day	Sept. 4, 1894

Department of Commissioner of Agriculture.

Veterinarian.....	Michael Quigley.....	2,000	July 1, 1898
Chemist.....	E. J. Wheeler.....	1,440	Aug. 15, 1894
do.....	Samuel Lattimore.....	1,200	Dec. 1, 1886
do.....	W. E. McDuffie.....	1,200	Jan. 1, 1892
do.....	John A. Miller.....	1,200	Nov. 1, 1892
do.....	J. C. Wilson.....	600	June 10, 1893
Teacher.....	E. S. Wilson.....	1,260	May 30, 1884
Agent and proofreader.....	V. D. P. Lee.....	1,200	Aug. 29, 1894
Agent.....	George D. Babcock.....	900	June 1, 1894
do.....	James Buice.....	960	.....
do.....	M. Dugan.....	960	.....
do.....	P. H. Kelly.....	900	June 1, 1894
do.....	C. D. Leonard.....	960	June 1, 1894
do.....	B. B. McPherson.....	\$3 a day	.....
do.....	A. J. McSweeney.....	1,200	.....
do.....	W. T. Peaselee.....	720	.....
do.....	James H. Russell.....	900	Sept. 1, 1894
do.....	George B. Fellows.....	1,200	Aug. 21, 1884
do.....	George W. Price.....	960	Sept. 1, 1884
do.....	John J. Coughlin.....	1,200	June 1, 1889
do.....	Charles J. Morganstern.....	900	July 1, 1889
do.....	W. J. Corbett.....	960	do 1, 1889
do.....	John R. Earl.....	1,200	Feb. 1, 1893
do.....	Linn Babcock.....	1,200	May 10, 1893
do.....	George Babcock.....	960	June 1, 1893
do.....	John M. Hutchins.....	600	Jan. 1, 1894
do.....	W. W. Meeter.....	1,200	Aug. 22, 1884
do.....	Archibald D. Clark.....	1,200	Sept. 10, 1885
do.....	Simon Nussbaum.....	1,200	July 1, 1886
do.....	Samuel Abrams.....	1,200	June 19, 1889
do.....	George Bernhard.....	1,200	Sept. 10, 1889
do.....	Michael Galligan.....	900	June 1, 1886
do.....	R. H. Palmer.....	960	July 1, 1890
do.....	William B. Howard.....	900	Jan. 1, 1891
do.....	Charles S. Kellogg.....	900	Oct. 4, 1884
do.....	Grove Barnum.....	960	June 1, 1891
do.....	Charles Burke.....	1,200	do 1, 1891
do.....	Frank E. Geise.....	900	do 1, 1891
do.....	John T. Norton.....	1,200	Mar. 15, 1892
do.....	J. M. Quigley.....	900	Aug. 1, 1891
do.....	H. A. Rees.....	900	do 1, 1891
do.....	L. E. Scrafford.....	900	July 6, 1891
do.....	E. A. Ayres.....	5 a day	do 1, 1892
do.....	John H. Berry.....	3 a day	Aug. 24, 1892
do.....	Futnam C. Hays.....	960	do 1, 1892
do.....	Charles F. Nash.....	960	Sept. 1, 1892
do.....	Thomas C. DuBois.....	960	Mar. 4, 1893
do.....	John McGuire.....	900	Apr. 1, 1892
do.....	C. H. Allen.....	480	Jan. 1, 1894
do.....	Chas. B. Wakefield.....	480	June 26, 1895

SCHEDULE B — (Continued).

Department of Commissioner of Agriculture — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Agent	Walter J. Bennett	\$900	June 26, 1895
do	William B. Reading	900	do 26, 1895
do	Nicholas Van Horn	900	July 15, 1895
Cheese Expert	W. W. Hall	\$5 a day	June 20, 1898
Cheese Instructor	M. T. Morgan	5 a day	Sept. 17, 1899
Vinegar Expert	Hoffman Ruger	900	Aug. 1, 1899
do	A. S. Delano	1,200	Feb. 1, 1891

Department of Mediation and Arbitration.

Clerk	Frederick N. Lewis	1,500	Mar. 24, 1894
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Department of Factory Inspector.

Deputy	John Franey	2,500	May 18, 1896
do	John Jordan	1,200	June 15, 1897
do	Johnson Reers	1,200	do 15, 1897
do	Francis U. Coe	1,200	do 15, 1897
do	Leonard Drake	1,200	Nov. 9, 1891
do	Dennis C. Sullivan	1,200	Oct. 1, 1892
do	Margaret Finn	1,200	July 1, 1890
do	Eliza A. Carroll	1,200	do 1, 1890
do	Sophie Rauch	1,200	Dec. 14, 1891
do	Louise Cuthell	1,200	do 29, 1891
do	Kate Hall	1,200	Nov. 16, 1893
do	Ella Nagle	1,200	Mar. 23, 1893
do	Annie Campbell	1,200	do 28, 1893
do	Barnard McCarthy	1,200	do 28, 1893
do	Thomas Gunn	1,200	do 28, 1893
do	Fred Mulkin	1,200	Apr. 1, 1893
do	James Cunningham	1,200	Sept. 1, 1893
do	John J. White	1,200	May 1, 1894
do	James F. Devine	1,200	Nov. 13, 1894
do	John W. Marsellus	1,200	Feb. 1, 1895
do	Frank S. Nash	1,200	do 1, 1895
do	Joseph O'Rourke	1,200	May 1, 1895
do	James Davie	1,200	do 1, 1895
do	Melvil H. Taylor	1,200	do 15, 1895
do	Adam Bader	1,200	July 1, 1895
do	Dennis J. Hanlon	1,200	do 1, 1895
do	Angie M. Brown	1,200	do 1, 1895
do	Charles H. Roberts	1,200	do 1, 1895
do	Kate L. Kane	1,200	do 11, 1895
do	A. Richard King	1,200	Nov. 1, 1895
Clerk	Jess'e Sweeney	1,020	Jan. 9, 1894
Collector of Statistics	Louis Pfugner	1,200	Sept. 4, 1894
Expert Examiner	Electa R. Lockwood	1,500	Jan. 15, 1894
Assistant Expert Examiner	George A. McKay	1,500	May 1, 1894
Messenger	Ambrose J. O'Neill	900	Apr. 8, 1894

Department of Adjutant-General.

Chief Clerk	Edward B. Ten Broeck	1,900	Mar. 1, 1875
Clerk	Frank A. McNeeley	1,500	July 27, 1891
do	Horatio P. Stacpole	1,500	Jan. 1, 1890
do	Gilbert C. Rice	1,500	Aug. 1, 1888
do	Martin L. Willard	1,350	Jan. 9, 1898
Messenger	Patrick H. Dailey	1,000	Aug. 1, 1888

Department of Inspector-General.

Major	A. W. Larose .....	.....	Sept. 20, 1893
do	Thomas L. Miller .....	.....	July 10, 1893
Chief Clerk	G. James Greene	1,350	Jan. 1, 1893

NEW YORK CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

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SCHEDULE B — (Continued). Department of Chief of Ordnance.

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Assistant in Department	Alex. Barnie, Jr.	\$1,820	June 17, 1892
do do	Phillip H. Briggs	\$5 a day	Mar. 25, 1899
Clerk	John Rice	1,260	Jan. 1, 1888

Department of Rifle Practice.

Clerk	N. B. Thurston	1,500	Aug. 17, 1885
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Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva.

Chief Clerk	F. E. Newton	1,000	Jan. 1, 1884
Chemist	L. L. Van Slyke	2,500	July 14, 1890
Assistant Chemist	A. L. Knisely	960	Sept. 19, 1891
do	A. D. Cook	720	Oct. 1, 1892
do	H. H. Seely	480	Sept. 1, 1894
do	W. B. Cady	720	July 15, 1892
do	C. G. Jenter	960	Sept. 9, 1891
do	W. H. Andrews	720	Oct. 1, 1895
do	J. A. Le Clerc	720	Nov. 12, 1895
Horticulturist	S. A. Beach	1,500	do 1, 1891
Assistant Horticulturist	W. Paddock	600	do 1, 1893
Agriculturist	G. W. Churchill	720	April 1, 1894
Entomologist	Victor H. Lowe	960	July 20, 1894
do	F. A. Sirrine	1,200	do 20, 1894

Commissioner of the New Capitol.

Clerk	John J. Grogan	40c. an h'r	May 19, 1890
do	Charles Winne	30c. an h'r	Apr. 16, 1892
do	William H. Burhans	\$1.50 a day	May 24, 1890
Stenographer and Typewriter	Mrs. Margaret E. Templeton	\$1,200	June 11, 1895
Typewriter	Robert T. Fleming	1.50 a day	May 24, 1890
Messenger	A. V. O. D-Graff	25c. an h'r	do 17, 1890
Chief Draughtsman	C. M. Underwood	5.00 a day	Sept. 5, 1887
Draughtsman	C. L. Daggett	4.50 a day	Nov. 8, 1888
do	John F. Gunson	2.50 a day	Oct. 2, 1893
do	J. J. Cosgrave	2.00 a day	do 25, 1888
do	D. F. Dunn	2.00 a day	do 7, 1899
do	Louis Hart	1.25 a day	Apr. 30, 1892
do	Walter Van Gursling	5.00 a week	Jan. 30, 1894
do	William T. Wooley	8.00 a week	Dec. 10, 1892
do	George C. Van Buren	2.50 a day	July 19, 1895
do	O. V. Clark	3.00 a day	Aug. 7, 1895
do	Edward Ahrens	4.50 a day	do 7, 1895
do	Charles A. Sussdorf	4.50 a day	do 8, 1895
do	Gilbert H. Anderson	4.00 a day	do 20, 1895
Assistant to Draughtsman	John H. Mee	4.00 a week	do 31, 1895
do	William A. Keller	4.00 a week	do 31, 1895
Timekeeper	John S. Hutman	40c. an h'r	Oct. 4, 1895
Errand Boy	William A. Bennett	4.00 a week	July 18, 1891
Temporary Expert Mechanical and Steam Heating Engineer	William J. Norwood	10.00 a day	June 28, 1895
Temporary Expert Electrical Engineer	Frank L. Frost	5.00 a day	do 28, 1895
Inspector	O. H. Perry	5.00 a day	do 20, 1895
do	James B. Cosgrave	5.00 a day	do 1, 1893
Clerk Stonecutting Department	Frank M. Wooley	8.50 a day	do 1, 1890

Commissioners of the State Reservation at Niagara.

Superintendent	Thomas V. Welch	2,000	July 15, 1885
Clerk	George F. Athearn	900	do 15, 1885
Policeman	Henry Highland	900	do 15, 1885
do	Rankin McMullin	900	do 15, 1885
do	George W. Sims	900	do 15, 1885
do	J. J. Anthony	900	do 15, 1885

THIRTEENTH REPORT OF THE

SCHEDULE B — (Continued).

Commissioners of the State Reservation at Niagara — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Gatekeeper	H. I. Birch	\$900	July 28, 1892
Wheelman	John McCloy	900	do 15, 1895
Ticketman	Edmund G. Lane	900	June 1, 1898
Guard	Otto Murphy	600	do 1, 1895
Gatekeeper	Edward Welch	900	July 20, 1895

Department of Statutory Revision Commission.

Law Clerk	Robert C. Cumming	1,800	Apr. 1, 1890
do	M. L. York	1,500	Feb. 1, 1893
do	Frank B. Gilbert	1,800	Mar. 28, 1895
do	Owen L. Potter	1,800	do 28, 1895
Stenographer	Carrie M. Clancy	600	Dec. 16, 1894
Proof Reader	William O'Connor	1,200	Aug. 1, 1894
Typewriter and Proof Reader	Elizabeth A. Carroll	600	do 1, 1892
do	Grace Dorn	600	Sept. 15, 1892
do	Kittie A. Lewis	540	Oct. 1, 1892

Department of Miscellaneous Reporter.

Assistant Reporter	W. S. Gibbons	1,200	Jan. 1, 1894
do	Edwin G. Day	1,200	Feb. 1, 1893

Department of Public Buildings.

Assistant Superintendent	A. T. Hitchcock	2,500	June 1, 1893
Chief Engineer	William J. Norwood	2,500	do 1, 1893
Clerk	C. M. Griewood	2,000	Oct. 1, 1897
Messenger	Arthur Grant	1,500	Jan. 15, 1893
Storekeeper	C. F. R. Coe	1,200	May 1, 1892
Assistant Storekeeper	A. S. Howell	960	June 1, 1891
Engineer	William Finnigen	1,080	Oct. 1, 1893
do	C. W. Fowler	1,000	June 1, 1893
do	George A. Whish, Jr.	1,080	Jan. 1, 1894
do	Thomas P. Kearnes	1,080	Nov. 1, 1894
Chief Fireman	Charles Scannell	1,080	June 1, 1893
Fireman	James Paterson	1,080	July 1, 1895
Plumber	James Coulter	\$3.50 a day	Feb. 1, 1895
Orderly	H. Fairchild	720	June 1, 1893
do	Charles Alexander	720	Mar. 1, 1892
do	Theodore Brink	720	do 1, 1893
do	James Butler	720	do 1, 1891
do	Joseph Bruese	720	Sept. 1, 1894
do	L. Cashdollar	720	do 1, 1891
do	J. B. Christian	720	Mar. 1, 1894
do	A. Cooper	720	do 1, 1895
do	Richard J. Colgan	720	do 1, 1895
do	Nicholas Dowling	720	May 1, 1893
do	S. A. Eshbaugh	720	Mar. 1, 1895
do	J. W. Fawcett	720	Feb. 1, 1895
do	D. Fitzgerald	720	Dec. 1, 1894
do	Win. Flansburg	720	Feb. 1, 1895
do	George B. Fordham	720	Sept. 1, 1891
do	A. B. Fox	720	Mar. 1, 1895
do	Ot's Griffin	720	do 1, 1895
do	H. B. Hogan	720	do 1, 1895
do	George W. Hawes	720	do 1, 1895
do	J. F. Humbert	720	do 1, 1895
do	Joseph Irvine	720	Feb. 1, 1895
do	O. B. Ireland	720	Mar. 1, 1895
do	John J. Jones	720	do 1, 1895
do	John W. Kiernan	720	do 1, 1895
do	Daniel Lynch	720	do 1, 1895
do	Robert E. Maxwell	720	do 1, 1895
do	William Mix	720	do 1, 1895
do	Chris Eitleman	720	do 1, 1895
do	Thomas Morrissey	720	Oct. 1, 1890

SCHEDULE B — (Continued).

Department of Public Buildings — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Orderly	Philip Ostrander	\$720	Mar. 1, 1895
do	Edward Pedlow	720	Oct. 1, 1892
do	B. G. Priest	720	Jan. 1, 1892
do	M. A. Pruyn	720	Feb. 1, 1895
do	C. G. Roce	720	Mar. 1, 1895
do	Alex Stewart	720	Feb. 1, 1894
do	S. G. Toombs	720	Jan. 1, 1894
do	W. A. Townsend	720	do 1, 1895
do	J. C. Upton	720	Nov. 1, 1886
do	John Walsh	720	Oct. 1, 1887
do	G. L. Weeks	720	Feb. 1, 1895
do	Fred Wilder	720	Mar. 1, 1895
do	Augustus Whitman	720	do 1, 1895
do	S. M. Simpkins	720	do 1, 1895
do	Louis Burges	720	do 1, 1895
do	Fred Bernard	720	do 1, 1895
do	M. J. Dulin	720	do 1, 1895
do	H. E. Bolles	720	June 1, 1893
do	J. C. Boynton	720	Mar. 1, 1895
do	C. M. Coal	720	Feb. 1, 1895
do	H. R. Darling	720	Sept. 1, 1893
do	John O'Connell, Jr.	720	Dec. 1, 1893
do	Myer Levy	720	Feb. 1, 1892
do	Byron A. Johnson	720	Mar. 1, 1895
do	John H. Francis	720	do 1, 1895
do	Edward Harrington	720	Feb. 1, 1897
do	Alfred B. Hadley	720	Mar. 1, 1895
Watchman	Thomas Burns	900	Jan. 1, 1895
do	Charles Eppenstein	900	Feb. 1, 1895
do	Sylvester Dearstyne	900	do 1, 1895
do	J. Kastenbaum	900	Mar. 1, 1895
do	Matthew McMahon	900	do 1, 1895
do	Albert Reed	900	Jan. 1, 1895
do	John Rouk	900	Feb. 1, 1895
do	John W. Mullens	900	April 11, 1895

Department of Quarantine Commission.

Superintendent	Henry L. Arnold	2,500	Sept. 6, 1895
do	Frederick G. Milligan	1,500	do 6, 1895
do	David H. Starin	1,200	July 10, 1893
Engineer	Thomas Law	1,040	Sept. 6, 1895
do	James S. Scanlon	1,148	do 26, 1895
do	Timothy McLoughlin	1,050	Apr. 23, 1891
Captain	Thomas P. Coffey	1,200	Jan. 26, 1892

Department Health Officer, Port of New York.

Bacteriologist	P. H. Burton	1,200	Aug. 1, 1893
Telegrapher	Edwin M. Skinner	1,200	Oct. 8, 1892
Clerk	William Sequine	900	May 8, 1876
Chemist	Patrick O'Connell	960	Aug. 12, 1893
Interpreter	Victor de Scheliha	600	Oct. 13, 1893
Engineer	John R. Gibbs	1,080	Apr. 10, 1893
Messenger	Morris J. Doyle	900	Sept. 15, 1892
Boat Captain	Edward Finerty	1,200	Mar. 1, 1892

Department of Commissioners of Electrical Subways, Brooklyn.

Inspector	Joseph M. Quigley	1,200	May 27, 1892
do	Lawrence Van Wyck	1,200	do 27, 1892

THIRTEENTH REPORT OF THE

SCHEDULE B—(Continued).

Commissioners of the State Reservation at Niagara—(Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Gatekeeper	H. I. Birch	\$900	July 26, 1892
Wheelman	John McCloy	900	do 15, 1895
Ticketman	Edmund G. Lane	900	June 1, 1893
Guard	Otto Murphy	600	do 1, 1895
Gatekeeper	Edward Welch	900	July 20, 1895

Department of Statutory Revision Commission.

Law Clerk	Robert C. Cumming	1,800	Apr. 1, 1890
do	M. L. York	1,500	Feb. 1, 1892
do	Frank B. Gilbert	1,800	Mar. 23, 1895
do	Owen L. Potter	1,800	do 28, 1895
Stenographer	Carrie M. Clancy	600	Dec. 16, 1894
Proof Reader	William O'Connor	1,200	Aug. 1, 1894
Typewriter and Proof Reader	Elizabeth A. Carroll	600	do 1, 1892
do	Grace Dorn	600	Sept. 15, 1892
do	Kittie A. Lewis	540	Oct. 1, 1892

Department of Miscellaneous Reporter.

Assistant Reporter	W. S. Gibbons	1,200	Jan. 1, 1894
do	Edwin G. Day	1,200	Feb. 1, 1893

Department of Public Buildings.

Assistant Superintendent	A. T. Hitchcock	2,500	June 1, 1892
Chief Engineer	William J. Norwood	2,500	do 1, 1893
Clerk	C. M. Griswold	2,000	Oct. 1, 1897
Messenger	Arthur Grant	1,500	Jan. 15, 1893
Storekeeper	C. F. R. Coe	1,200	May 1, 1892
Assistant Storekeeper	A. S. Howell	800	June 1, 1891
Engineer	William Flinnigen	1,080	Oct. 1, 1893
do	C. W. Fowler	1,400	June 1, 1893
do	George A. Whish, Jr	1,080	Jan. 1, 1894
do	Thomas P. Kearnes	1,080	Nov. 1, 1894
Chief Fireman	Charles Scannell	1,080	June 1, 1893
Fireman	James Paterson	1,080	July 1, 1895
Plumber	James Coulter	\$3.50 a day	Feb. 1, 1895
Orderly	H. Fairchild	720	June 1, 1892
do	Charles Alexander	720	Mar. 1, 1892
do	Theodore Brink	720	do 1, 1895
do	James Butler	720	do 1, 1891
do	Joseph Bruese	720	Sept. 1, 1894
do	L. Cashdollar	720	do 1, 1891
do	J. B. Christian	720	Mar. 1, 1894
do	A. Cooper	720	do 1, 1895
do	Richard J. Colgan	720	do 1, 1895
do	Nicholas Dowling	720	May 1, 1893
do	S. A. Eshbaugh	720	Mar. 1, 1895
do	J. W. Fawcett	720	Feb. 1, 1895
do	D. Fitzgerald	720	Dec. 1, 1894
do	Wm. Flansburg	720	Feb. 1, 1895
do	George B. Fordham	720	Sept. 1, 1891
do	A. B. Fox	720	Mar. 1, 1895
do	Otis Griffin	720	do 1, 1895
do	H. B. Hogan	720	do 1, 1895
do	George W. Hawes	720	do 1, 1895
do	J. F. Humbert	720	do 1, 1895
do	Joseph Irvine	720	Feb. 1, 1895
do	O. B. Ireland	720	Mar. 1, 1895
do	John J. Jones	720	do 1, 1895
do	John W. Kiernan	720	do 1, 1895
do	Daniel Lynch	720	do 1, 1895
do	Robert E. Maxwell	720	do 1, 1895
do	William Mix	720	do 1, 1895
do	Chris Eitleman	720	do 1, 1895
do	Thomas Morrissey	720	Oct. 1, 1890

SCHEDULE B — (Continued).

Department of Public Buildings — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Orderly	Philip Ostrander	\$720	Mar. 1, 1895
do	Edward Pedlow	720	Oct. 1, 1892
do	B. G. Priest	720	Jan. 1, 1893
do	M. A. Pruyn	720	Feb. 1, 1895
do	C. G. Roge	720	Mar. 1, 1895
do	Alex Stewart	720	Feb. 1, 1894
do	S. G. Toombs	720	Jan. 1, 1894
do	W. A. Townsend	720	do 1, 1895
do	J. C. Upton	720	Nov. 1, 1896
do	John Walsh	720	Oct. 1, 1887
do	G. L. Weeks	720	Feb. 1, 1895
do	Fred Wilder	720	Mar. 1, 1895
do	Augustus Whitman	720	do 1, 1895
do	S. M. Simpkins	720	do 1, 1895
do	Louis Burges	720	do 1, 1895
do	Fred Bernard	720	do 1, 1895
do	M. J. Dulin	720	do 1, 1895
do	H. E. Bolles	720	June 1, 1893
do	J. C. Boynton	720	Mar. 1, 1895
do	C. M. Coal	720	Feb. 1, 1895
do	H. R. Darling	720	Sept. 1, 1893
do	John O'Connell, Jr.	720	Dec. 1, 1893
do	Myer Levy	720	Feb. 1, 1892
do	Byron A. Johnson	720	Mar. 1, 1895
do	John H. Francis	720	do 1, 1895
do	Edward Harrington	720	Feb. 1, 1887
do	Alfred B. Hadley	720	Mar. 1, 1895
Watchman	Thomas Burns	900	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Charles Eppenstein	900	Feb. 1, 1896
do	Sylvester Dearstyne	900	do 1, 1895
do	J. Kastenbaum	900	Mar. 1, 1895
do	Matthew McMahon	900	do 1, 1895
do	Albert Reed	900	Jan. 1, 1895
do	John Rourke	900	Feb. 1, 1895
do	John W. Mullens	900	April 11, 1895

Department of Quarantine Commission.

Superintendent	Henry L. Arnold	2,500	Sept. 6, 1895
do	Frederick G. Milligan	1,500	do 6, 1895
do	David H. Starin	1,200	July 10, 1888
Engineer	Thomas Law	1,040	Sept. 6, 1895
do	James S. Scanlon	1,148	do 26, 1895
do	Timothy McLoughlin	1,050	Apr. 23, 1891
Captain	Thomas P. Coffey	1,200	Jan. 26, 1892

Department Health Officer, Port of New York.

Bacteriologist	P. H. Buxton	1,200	Aug. 1, 1893
Telegrapher	Edwin M. Skinner	1,200	Oct. 8, 1892
Clerk	William Sequine	900	May 8, 1876
Chemist	Patrick O'Connell	960	Aug. 12, 1893
Interpreter	Victor de Scheliha	600	Oct. 18, 1893
Engineer	John R. Gibbs	1,080	Apr. 10, 1893
Messenger	Morris J. Doyle	900	Sept. 15, 1892
Boat Captain	Edward Finerty	1,200	Mar. 1, 1892

Department of Commissioners of Electrical Subways, Brooklyn.

Inspector	Joseph M. Quigley	1,200	May 27, 1892
do	Lawrence Van Wyck	1,200	do 27, 1892

THIRTEENTH REPORT OF THE

SCHEDULE B — (Continued).

Department of Board of Excise, New York City.

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Assistant Clerk.....	James N. Morris.....	\$2,000	July 8, 1889
Law Clerk.....	Peter B. Brady.....	2,500	do 11, 1889
Engrossing Clerk.....	David Rothchild.....	2,000	Jan. 25, 1888
Application Clerk.....	Jacob A. Worthelmer.....	1,500	Oct. 21, 1889
do.....	Thomas McManus.....	1,200	Jan. 5, 1894
Doorkeeper.....	James Hayes.....	1,080	Oct. 3, 1899
Chief Inspector.....	Thomas F. Duncan.....	2,000	June 1, 1889
Protest and Complaint Inspector.....	George H. Gale.....	2,000	Oct. 8, 1886
Bond Inspector.....	Richard C. Baker.....	2,000	Mar. 7, 1895
General Inspector.....	David Hoyle.....	1,500	Feb. 1, 1888
do.....	Lansing Pruyn.....	1,500	Dec. 15, 1886
do.....	Issac Rice.....	1,500	do 22, 1891
Special Inspector.....	Robert T. Clayton.....	1,500	Apr. 3, 1895
do.....	Oscar Dryer.....	1,500	do 9, 1895
do.....	Michael W. Evers.....	1,500	Mar. 13, 1895
do.....	Charles W. Gildersleeve.....	1,500	do 1, 1887
do.....	Edward F. Mallahan.....	1,500	Jan. 28, 1889
do.....	Louis Mand.....	1,500	Feb. 1, 1888
do.....	Miller Mather.....	1,500	July 17, 1889
Inspector.....	Thomas Carroll.....	1,200	May 18, 1889
do.....	William J. Connolly.....	1,200	Dec. 1, 1886
do.....	James Delaney.....	1,200	July 1, 1889
do.....	Meyer Elsas.....	1,200	June 22, 1889
do.....	John R. Farley.....	1,200	Nov. 18, 1891
do.....	Henry Hughes.....	1,200	Sept. 25, 1893
do.....	Patrick Moynahan.....	1,200	Nov. 21, 1889
do.....	Patrick J. Paul.....	1,200	Sept. 1, 1893
do.....	Isaac B. Smith.....	1,200	Sept. 1, 1893
do.....	H. B. Von Tronk.....	1,200	Jan. 21, 1889
do.....	James J. Welsh.....	1,200	do 21, 1889
do.....	Wesley S. Yard.....	1,200	Feb. 1, 1889
do.....	Thomas J. Lanney.....	1,200	Nov. 1, 1894
do.....	Thomas Ferris.....	1,200	Feb. 12, 1895
do.....	Joseph Finn.....	1,200	do 11, 1895
do.....	Thomas J. Wilkes.....	1,200	Jan. 19, 1895
do.....	Michael Donohue.....	1,200	Feb. 11, 1895
do.....	Thomas M. Canton.....	1,200	do 9, 1895
do.....	Edward V. Brown.....	1,200	Mar. 6, 1895
do.....	Michael F. Shelly.....	1,200	Sept 1, 1895
do.....	Chauncey T. Quintard.....	1,200	do 1, 1895
do.....	Robert B. McCully.....	1,200	do 1, 1895
do.....	Wm. A. Stoutenburgh.....	1,200	do 1, 1895
do.....	Wm. Fletcher.....	1,200	do 1, 1895
do.....	Patrick Sause.....	1,200	do 1, 1895
do.....	C. H. Hackert.....	1,200	do 4, 1895
do.....	Emmet Morris.....	1,200	do 4, 1895
do.....	Thomas W. Forster.....	1,200	do 7, 1895
Bond Inspector.....	Arthur T. Reilly.....	1,200	Oct. 8, 1895
Inspector.....	Richard C. Baker.....	2,000	Mar. 7, 1895
do.....	James A. Curley.....	1,200	May 1, 1895
do.....	Chas. Franklin.....	1,200	Apr. 1, 1895
do.....	William T. Glover.....	1,200	do 24, 1895
do.....	Thomas F. Graham.....	1,200	Mar. 26, 1895
do.....	Philip Hirschkind.....	1,200	Apr. 10, 1895
do.....	John W. Hunt.....	1,200	May 1, 1895
do.....	Joseph Kahn.....	1,200	Apr. 23, 1895
do.....	Simon Kaufman.....	1,200	do 23, 1895
do.....	Herman B. McAllister.....	1,200	May 17, 1895
do.....	William J. McEwen.....	1,200	Apr. 24, 1895
do.....	John T. McNeil.....	1,200	do 23, 1895
do.....	Terrence F. McGowan.....	1,200	do 10, 1895
do.....	Joseph R. Maddox.....	1,200	do 10, 1895
do.....	William Marion.....	1,200	May 1, 1895
do.....	Patrick J. Rinn.....	1,200	Apr. 8, 1895
do.....	Hugh S. Quinn.....	1,200	May 1, 1895
do.....	Peter Schultz.....	1,200	Apr. 6, 1895
do.....	Philip F. Smith.....	1,200	Mar. 26, 1895
do.....	Julius Steinberger.....	1,200	do 26, 1895
Special Aid.....	Thomas H. Healey.....	1,200	May 9, 1895
do.....	Philip Seligman.....	1,200	do 13, 1895

SCHEDULE B — (Continued).

State Land Survey.

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Clerk	Mills Blake	\$1,200	June 5, 1895
do	Edwin A. Jones	1,860	do 17, 1895
Chainman	George Kirk, Jr.	468	Oct. 9, 1895

Department of Public Works.

Clerk	Daniel A. Cooney	1,900	May 1, 1888
do	Thomas A. Galvin	1,400	June 23, 1890
do	Edward L. Walsh	2,200	Feb. 1, 1895
do	Terrence I. Hardin	1,700	Apr. 30, 1892
do	Charles E. Hannan	1,300	July 6, 1893
do	W. M. Mead	2,200	Apr. 1, 1895
do	R. H. Hunter	2,000	do 13, 1895
do	C. D. Wing	1,200	do 13, 1895
Collector of Canal Statistics	W. M. Hawkins	1,800	Mar. 22, 1895
General Inspector	J. Nelson Tubbs	\$10 a day	Feb. 23, 1895
Inspector	W. B. Potter	4 a day	do 1, 1895
do	George Garrison	4 a day	do 21, 1895
do	William Harris	4 a day	do 37, 1895
do	John Tobin	4 a day	Mar. 5, 1895
do	George H. Tucker	4 a day	do 5, 1895
do	Anthony Walton	4 a day	do 7, 1895
do	Thomas Kelly	4 a day	do 18, 1895
do	Martin Crahan	4 a day	do 11, 1895
do	B. I. Crooker	4 a day	do 14, 1895
do	Carl T. Seibel	4 a day	do 20, 1895
do	Bartley Manion	4 a day	do 19, 1895
do	George O. Souci	4 a day	do 20, 1895
Clerk	Omer Leyus	1,200	Feb. 26, 1895
Stenographer	Gertrude Hurtbut	300	Apr. 1, 1895

Elmira Reformatory.

Technological Instructor	E. F. Clark	1,350	July 18, 1893
Physical Instructor	J. L. Berthold	1,000	June 19, 1888
Upholster Instructor	A. Van Hoeffen	720	Mar. 19, 1890
Cooking Instructor (Provisional)	Emil Schmidt	1,200	Dec. 1, 1895
Laundry Instructor	C. E. Salsbury	900	Feb. 28, 1894
Blacksmith Instructor	Charles Struppler	720	June 15, 1893
Shoemaking Instructor	J. P. McCanna	720	Mar. 3, 1886
Tinsmith Instructor	P. H. McCarthy	600	July 1, 1892
Painting Instructor	T. F. Foley	720	Mar. 16, 1891
Bookbinding Instructor	J. G. Friedlander	720	May 7, 1894
Printing Instructor	J. L. Johnson	600	Jan. 22, 1894
Patternmaking Instructor	L. Daignaux	780	Sept. 15, 1886
Moulding Instructor	J. L. Munn	600	Aug. 22, 1893
Masonry Instructor	David Shay	900	July 5, 1893
Tailoring Instructor	E. Jentz	720	Jan. 21, 1884
Drawing Instructor	Warren R. Valentine	600	do 3, 1895
Physician	George F. Rogan, M. D.	1,000	Feb. 15, 1895
Transfer Officer	H. B. Brockway	1,200	June 13, 1877
Clerk	H. F. Bush	1,000	Aug. 19, 1885
do	William H. Demorest	600	July 1, 1895
do	Thomas S. Robinson	600	do 1, 1895
do	John R. Robinson	600	do 1, 1895
Assistant Bookkeeper	F. P. Dolan	600	Oct. 6, 1894
do	H. S. Maher	600	do 6, 1894
do	E. Upton Lovejoy	600	do 30, 1894
Telegrapher	W. L. Sharp	456	June 6, 1893
Electrician	K. Ognimura	1,000	Sept. 23, 1888
Engineer	H. C. Hanford	1,000	Jan. 1, 1878
Foreman	F. Phillips	1,500	Nov. 7, 1892
do	A. Bandorf	1,200	Oct. 3, 1887
do	J. G. Kerr	960	July 3, 1889
do	G. Weisleider	900	Jan. 5, 1888
do	W. H. Utter	900	Aug. 31, 1893
do	R. S. Wood	1,300	Oct. 20, 1892
Packer and Shipper	W. H. Christie	600	Feb. 5, 1894

THIRTEENTH REPORT OF THE
SCHEDULE B — (Continued).
Elmira Reformatory — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Keeper	P. McLaughlin	\$800	Feb. 1, 1886
do	S. D. Sample	1,000	Apr. 2, 1886
do	Thomas Murphy	600	Nov. 9, 1887
do	Arthur Decker	600	May 2, 1892
do	C. S. Beckwith	600	Dec. 1, 1895
do	Thomas McLaughlin	600	May 1, 1890
do	J. H. Gunderman	600	Dec. 1, 1895
do	M. H. Brown	600	Oct. 31, 1894
do	Joseph Haran	600	Dec. 1, 1895
Doorman	S. Shaljean	480	Sept. 28, 1887
do	Andrew Lefler	420	May 10, 1894
Guard	Frank C. Hill	360	Oct. 30, 1894
do	Arthur J. Quick	360	Nov. 1, 1894
do	William H. Simcoe	360	do 5, 1894
do	B. Spencer	480	July 24, 1876
do	F. A. Bowman	480	do 10, 1888
do	Patrick Mitchell	480	Mar. 24, 1893
do	J. W. Eggleston	480	May 8, 1893
do	W. H. Delaney	480	Sept. 4, 1893
do	E. E. Marlow	480	do 4, 1893
do	Samuel Manning	480	do 12, 1896
do	Dennis Burns	456	Mar. 11, 1896
do	B. W. Vosburgh	456	April 3, 1893
do	W. J. Bartlett	456	Jan. 30, 1893
do	J. L. Sullivan	456	Dec. 20, 1893
do	John Suffern	456	Sept. 18, 1894
do	William Prendergast	360	Mar. 16, 1894
do	C. E. Fox	360	May 7, 1894
do	C. E. Townsend	360	Aug. 1, 1894
do	J. J. Finnell	360	do 3, 1894
do	G. W. Brown	360	do 3, 1894
do	Thomas Maroney	360	do 22, 1894
do	A. M. Dalglish	360	Sept. 3, 1894
do	Thomas McInerny	360	do 3, 1894
do	E. F. Adams	360	do 3, 1894
do	Pearl T. Yaw	360	Oct. 24, 1894
do	Franklin H. White	360	Mar. 8, 1895
do	Robert H. Whyte	360	do 12, 1895
do	G. F. Walsh	360	do 20, 1895
do	W. H. Newman	360	April 8, 1895
do	John J. Ryan	360	May 16, 1895
do	Frank S. Hill	360	do 22, 1895
do	Thomas P. Ryan	360	do 28, 1895
do	Fred J. Palmer	360	July 6, 1895
do	Philip H. Russell	360	Aug. 20, 1895
do	Charles E. Whitney	360	do 20, 1895
do	Fred O. Priest	360	do 22, 1895
do	Francis B. Crowe	360	do 30, 1895
do	Stanton L. Minier	360	Sept. 2, 1895
do	Charles W. Hewitt	360	do 4, 1895
do	James P. Healey	360	do 6, 1895
do	E. D. Ridley	360	do 7, 1895
do	Robert M. Esple	360	Aug. 24, 1895
do	George H. Poyneer	360	Sept. 10, 1895
do	David Corey	360	do 25, 1895
do	Robert B. Wilkes	360	Oct. 11, 1895
do	James M. Mockler	360	do 19, 1895
do	Louis A. Paul	360	Nov. 1, 1895
do	F. G. Cunningham	360	do 1, 1895
do	James H. Reedy	360	do 6, 1895
do	James Riffe	360	do 28, 1895
do	P. D. Murphy	360	Dec. 18, 1895

Auburn Prison.

Principal keeper	James C. Shaw	2,000	May 1, 1893
Storekeeper	Lyman S. Gibbs	1,200	Dec. 24, 1894
Hall keeper	M. J. Cunningham	1,200	July 10, 1893
Kitchen keeper	F. M. Burke	1,200	Mar. 29, 1899
Yard keeper	George Welts	1,200	Dec. 17, 1899

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SCHEDULE B — (Continued).

Auburn Prison — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Physician	Conant Sawyer, M. D.	\$2,000	Aug. 9, 1888
Stenographer	John N. Ross	660	May 1, 1893
Industrial Clerk	F. F. Wheaton	1,200	do 1, 1893
Keeper	(H. W. Allen	900	June 1, 1882
do	W. J. Baker	900	Oct. 1, 1888
do	C. S. Bills	900	May 8, 1893
do	John Crowley	900	July 13, 1892
do	H. R. Flannagan	900	Jan. 18, 1890
do	George Jenkins	900	do 16, 1872
do	E. V. Lathrop	900	Dec. 27, 1889
do	John Martin	900	June 18, 1891
do	E. J. Mullolly	900	Dec. 10, 1892
do	James Nangle	900	May 2, 1894
do	A. L. Smith	900	June 6, 1887
do	Peter Van Vranken	900	Dec. 13, 1888
do	J. R. Angel	900	Mar. 1, 1883
do	Fred Barber	900	do 31, 1893
do	Almon Boys	900	Feb. 14, 1880
do	J. H. Donnelly	900	July 1, 1893
do	Thomas Gorman	900	Aug. 16, 1890
do	Thomas Limner	900	June 18, 1891
do	W. E. Murray	900	Feb. 15, 1892
do	S. L. Meddaugh	900	Aug. 20, 1886
do	W. J. Purdy	900	Feb. 4, 1889
do	Allen Tupper	900	Nov. 1, 1882
do	William Tunis	900	May 13, 1889
do	L. Donlon	900	Oct. 1, 1876
do	George I. Brown	900	Sept. 21, 1887
do	J. J. Holmes	900	Oct. 29, 1888
do	John T. Sullivan	900	July 9, 1892
Sergeant of the Guard	H. C. Johnson	900	Sept. 11, 1894
do	E. W. Allen	780	Oct. 1, 1887
do	J. H. Barris	780	Sept. 18, 1893
do	John Bray	780	July 15, 1880
do	M. Boyle	780	Oct. 31, 1893
do	M. Conboy	780	June 19, 1893
do	Myron De Water	780	Dec. 27, 1894
do	B. Freshour	780	June 21, 1893
do	P. Ginnity	780	Oct. 21, 1886
do	James Griffin	780	Aug. 1, 1883
do	Peter Hahn	780	Jan. 9, 1894
do	M. P. Kavanagh	780	Feb. 15, 1894
do	T. F. Kinsella	780	Sept. 12, 1894
do	Frank Martin	780	Jan. 1, 1891
do	John Mullally	780	Aug. 10, 1891
do	F. E. Murphy	780	Apr. 27, 1893
do	John McGrath	780	do 11, 1894
do	John McGregor	780	Nov. 4, 1893
do	William O'Dea	780	May 17, 1893
do	John Riley	780	July 17, 1893
do	E. P. Rich	780	Dec. 21, 1893
do	G. H. Alvord	780	Jan. 4, 1892
do	John Beachman	780	July 15, 1893
do	N. H. Brill	780	Aug. 22, 1893
do	Howard Bates	780	Dec. 4, 1894
do	John T. Costello	780	Jan. 5, 1895
do	A. Durnin	780	Aug. 1, 1893
do	McLous Durkee	780	Mar. 1, 1894
do	C. H. Edwards	780	Sept. 27, 1893
do	John Flaherty	780	July 13, 1892
do	D. J. Grant	780	do 13, 1892
do	E. Hines	780	Sept. 11, 1893
do	P. F. Lyons	780	Oct. 31, 1893
do	G. W. Malone	780	June 30, 1894
do	Thomas Moroney	780	Jan. 2, 1894
do	John Murray	780	May 4, 1893
do	W. F. McCabe	780	July 16, 1892
do	S. Nolan	780	May 8, 1894
do	Dennis O'Neil	780	July 10, 1893
do	Frank Roach	780	do 26, 1892
do	Noyes Robbins	780	Dec. 21, 1894

THIRTEENTH REPORT OF THE

SCHEDULE B — (Continued).

Auburn Prison — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Guard	M. Ryan	\$780	May 27, 1893
do	H. P. Saxton	780	Sept. 27, 1891
do	G. P. Stuppelbeen	780	Dec. 13, 1894
do	H. M. Tiffany	780	July 13, 1892
do	B. W. Topping	780	Jan. 4, 1895
do	John Wintors	780	Aug. 2, 1888
do	P. White	780	Apr. 17, 1894
do	O. F. Saunders	780	Sept. 1, 1894
do	J. J. Spellissey	780	Aug. 16, 1892
do	M. S. Walsh	780	do 10, 1893
do	Jesse Wishart	780	May 2, 1894
do	Dennis Ganey	780	Dec. 31, 1894
do	S. Delano	780	Apr. 11, 1893
do	Patrick Hollihan	780	Dec. 19, 1893
do	George D. Sterns	780	Mar. 1, 1894
do	M. Mansell	780	Sept. 1, 1894
do	James Fogarty	780	do 27, 1893
do	Joseph Herman	780	do 1, 1894
do	James Johnson	780	Oct. 9, 1893
do	James Madden	780	June 1, 1891
do	L. A. Chatterton	780	Apr. 1, 1894
Death watch	D. McNaughton	780	July 30, 1887
do do	M. F. Kenney	780	Aug. 1, 1893

Prison for Women, Auburn.

Engineer	M. C. Sullivan	900	May 2, 1893
do	Patrick Morrissey	600	Nov. 10, 1894
Guard	Charles H. Westover	600	May 27, 1893
do	John P. Betts	600	Oct. 2, 1893
do	E. X. Kent	600	do 1, 1893
do	Adam O'Neil	600	Aug. 1, 1894
do	W. E. Dean	600	May 16, 1894
do	C. Nims	720	Aug. 31, 1893
do	William Gard	720	July 19, 1892
do	William Mulcahy	720	Jan. 22, 1894

Clinton Prison.

Physician	Julius S. Ransom, M. D.	2,000	May 15, 1889
Stenographer and Teacher	Edward M. Coughlin	1,200	Jan. 18, 1892
Instructor	S. Judelson	900	June 1, 1891
Pharmacist	Harry B. Mason	720	Apr. 1, 1895
Engineer	Patrick Moynihan	900	June 1, 1893
do	Dennis E. Spellman	900	Jan. 1, 1894
Principal keeper	Edward J. McKenna	2,000	May 1, 1892
Kitchen keeper	John Dormer	1,200	Feb. 1, 1893
Hall keeper	Michael Haggerty	1,200	Jan. 28, 1876
Yard keeper	Daniel S. Reed	1,200	May 10, 1892
Storekeeper	Charles Blair	1,200	Aug. 12, 1890
Hospital keeper	James W. Eddy	900	June 1, 1895
Keeper	James Chase	900	July 1, 1890
do	James Clancy	900	Jan. 1, 1894
do	Charles B. Meader	900	Mar. 1, 1878
do	Elijah G. Vogan	900	June 1, 1897
do	John Foy	900	do 1, 1891
do	William L. Mead	900	Jan. 12, 1892
do	Judson Ellenwood	900	Dec. 31, 1893
do	Edward P. Lewis	900	May 1, 1892
do	William C. Clark	900	June 30, 1893
do	David E. Gay	900	Apr. 18, 1899
do	Joseph S. Nash	900	Feb. 15, 1881
do	Charles Moon	900	Dec. 13, 1879
do	Robert Long	900	June 30, 1888
do	John M. Hanley	900	Jan. 7, 1892
do	Henry W. Burnham	900	do 7, 1892
do	J. Frank Keenan	900	do 7, 1892
do	Joseph Robarge	900	do 7, 1892
do	John L. Marsden	900	Mar. 1, 1892

NEW YORK CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

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SCHEDULE B — (Continued).

Clinton Prison — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Keeper	Morgan Van Gorder	\$900	Feb. 1, 1892
do	C. R. Johnson, Jr.	900	Apr. 25, 1891
do	Albert L. Thayer	900	Mar. 8, 1892
do	John O'Leary	900	Oct. 1, 1891
do	Andrew J. Galligan	900	May 10, 1892
do	John F. Macksey	900	Feb. 5, 1892
do	Patrick H. Cooney	900	Jan. 7, 1892
do	Edward F. Barrett	900	.....
do	E. E. Davis, Jr.	900	.....
Sergeant of Guard	James I. Hart	900	Mar. 27, 1892
Guard	Henry D. Kingsley	780	do 8, 1893
do	John Woods	780	Feb. 17, 1892
do	John H. North	780	June 1, 1891
do	Philip J. Kennedy	780	July 1, 1891
do	James Foley	780	do 7, 1891
do	Patrick Feehan	780	May 15, 1891
do	James N. Jennings	780	Jan. 7, 1892
do	Edward W. Cumm	780	Mar. 9, 1892
do	William Sheehy	780	May 10, 1892
do	Charles O. Lynam	780	June 22, 1892
do	William H. Delaney	780	Oct. 10, 1892
do	Halsey Mitchell	780	Jan. 20, 1893
do	J. W. C. Burdick	780	Feb. 1, 1893
do	James J. Morresey	780	do 1, 1893
do	William Murphy	780	do 8, 1893
do	Martin Delaney	780	Mar. 20, 1893
do	Dennis O'Brien	780	May 1, 1893
do	Carlos F. Morey	780	June 12, 1893
do	Frank Goddean	780	do 14, 1893
do	Michael J. O'Neil	780	do 15, 1893
do	Timothy O. Howard	780	do 19, 1893
do	George W. Olms'ead	780	Mar. 14, 1894
do	Patrick T. Gordon	780	April 1, 1894
do	William H. Skalne	780	do 2, 1894
do	Supplan Soplica	780	June 1, 1894
do	William Connors	780	do 5, 1894
do	Lewis Priest	780	May 25, 1895
do	Wesley E. Cole	780	do 27, 1895
do	Edward D. Burby	780	June 1, 1895
do	Fremont C. Mead	780	Aug. 1, 1895
do	Oren F. Henry	780	Sept. 21, 1895
do	George C. Buck	780	April 23, 1893
do	Marcus L. Heading	780	Sept. 1, 1893

Sing Sing Prison.

Physician	R. T. Irvine, M. D.	2,000	Jan. 1, 1892
Shipping Clerk, Manufacturing Department	P. Connaughton	\$3.00 a day.	Oct. 1, 1899
Stock Clerk, Manufacturing Department	C. D. Maleady	2.75 a day.	June 16, 1893
Salesman, Manufacturing Department	Isaiah De Freest	5.00 a day.	Aug. 1, 1893
Clerk, Rebuilding Department	George D. Sanford	2.50 a day.	Dec. 9, 1893
Stenographer	D. J. Hickey	1,200	June 13, 1893
Principal keeper	James Connaughton	2,000	April 4, 1893
Storekeeper	G. R. Crissey	1,200	Aug. 11, 1891
Mess keeper	L. M. Rodgers	1,200	Mar. 1, 1893
Hall keeper	John J. Lynch	1,200	Aug. 1, 1891
Yard keeper	Charles Hilbert	1,200	Mar. 1, 1893
Keeper	Fred. Dorner	900	Oct. 19, 1893
do	M. F. Lally	900	Mar. 10, 1891
do	M. T. Mullins	900	Oct. 1, 1899
do	John O'Hara	900	July 27, 1891
do	George N. Bronson	900	Jan. 15, 1893
do	Garwood T. Smith	900	July 18, 1891
do	Edward McEneny	900	do 1, 1894
do	Thomas Mulligan	900	Jan. 3, 1894
do	Michael Mack	900	Feb. 3, 1894
do	Alfred Conyes	900	Sept. 1, 1895

THIRTEENTH REPORT OF THE

SCHEDULE B — (Continued).

Sing Sing Prison — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Keeper	Joseph A. Hubbell	\$900	Aug. 4, 1894
do	G. F. Holdridge	900	Oct. 19, 1894
do	G. J. Russell	900	Mar. 14, 1895
do	Martin Deeley	900	Dec. 3, 1891
do	J. W. Feerick	900	Feb. 12, 1892
do	Clinton L. Barclay	900	June 16, 1894
do	Joseph Bell	900	do 7, 1894
do	A. J. Biglin	900	Dec. 8, 1894
do	Thomas F. Coultry	900	Jan. 15, 1890
do	P. M. Cronin	900	June 19, 1891
do	Alonzo G. Davis	900	July 31, 1894
do	J. N. DeGraft	900	Mar. 6, 1878
do	J. D. Derrenbacher	900	June 8, 1899
do	John Durkin	900	June 8, 1899
do	Michael Eustace	900	Oct. 22, 1899
do	G. P. Guernsey	900	Mar. 14, 1879
do	O. E. Helms	900	June 7, 1892
do	Irving Jewell	900	Dec. 1, 1894
do	George J. Kirsch	900	Aug. 24, 1891
do	James McCormick	900	Mar. 23, 1892
do	A. W. McClelland	900	Dec. 7, 1891
do	S. E. McNeal	900	do 6, 1899
do	Jasper W. Travis	900	do 31, 1894
do	H. C. Westlake	900	Sept. 15, 1878
do	M. J. Darby	900	May 1, 1895
do	John O'Keefe	900	do 1, 1895
do	Thomas Dugan	900	do 1, 1895
do	William J. Burton	900	do 1, 1895
do	Michael Gorman	900	do 1, 1895
do	Edward Reilly	900	Aug. 13, 1894
do	Edward Kinane	900	Jan. 1, 1894
do	Andrew J. Nearn	900	do 1, 1894
do	Hugh A. Lavery	900	June 1, 1895
do	C. L. Fitch	900	Aug. 1, 1895
do	Lawrence Murphy	900	do 1, 1895
do	Thomas S. Wheeler	900	do 1, 1895
do	S. W. Hammond	900	do 1, 1895
do	Daniel M. Lynch	900	Sept. 1, 1895
do	George B. Meserole	900	do 1, 1895
do	John S. Cochran	900	Oct. 15, 1895
do	J. F. Wells	900	Nov. 1, 1895
do	T. Mulcahy	900	do 1, 1895
Guard	John L. Birdsall	780	May 4, 1894
do	George W. Bradshaw	780	Mar. 18, 1892
do	James Bulger	780	Feb. 14, 1891
do	Charles W. Carey	780	Aug. 21, 1894
do	F. J. Clark	780	July 29, 1893
do	Martin Croak	780	June 12, 1894
do	Herman B. Crosby	780	Aug. 13, 1894
do	James Duffy	780	Dec. 23, 1894
do	George W. Fox	780	do 29, 1894
do	Michael Gibney	780	Nov. 3, 1894
do	W. J. Gormley	780	Mar. 19, 1894
do	J. J. Griffin	780	Dec. 23, 1894
do	J. T. Heaney	780	do 23, 1894
do	John E. Holla	780	do 26, 1894
do	W. E. Hopper	780	do 31, 1894
do	A. N. Ingersoll	780	July 19, 1898
do	John Kelly	780	May 19, 1890
do	Dennis Kerr	780	June 23, 1898
do	Peter McMahon	780	Aug. 19, 1893
do	Michael Mullins	780	June 5, 1893
do	Abner A. Mea	780	July 25, 1894
do	Alexander Robertson	780	June 7, 1893
do	J. J. Rowe	780	Oct. 23, 1894
do	Phillip Shoemaker	780	Sept. 19, 1891
do	Joseph Siess	780	Dec. 23, 1894
do	John T. Hyland	780	Aug. 1, 1891
do	John H. Smith	780	Dec. 26, 1894
do	B. Tompkins	780	July 1, 1892
do	C. H. Vaughn	780	Jan. 28, 1891

SCHEDULE B — (Continued).
Sing Sing Prison — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Guard	John McGough	\$780	Dec. 19, 1894
do	W. G. Gale	780	do 1, 1894
do	Charles E. Orne	780	Mar. 28, 1895
do	William W. Scoville	780	Aug. 9, 1895
do	John T. Reardon	780	Sept. 3, 1895

Albany State Normal College.

President	W. J. Milne	3,000	1889
Mathematics	A. N. Husted	2,200	1885
Ancient Languages	L. W. Richardson	2,000	
Natural Sciences	E. W. Wetmore	2,200	1891
Principal High School Department	W. V. Jones	2,000	1889
Critic	Clara M. Russell	1,000	1892
Elementary Methods	M. H. Bishop	1,000	1894
Principal Grammar Department	J. R. White	1,000	1894
English Grammar and History	Mary McClelland	900	1889
Elocution and Rhetoric	Margaret S. Mooney	900	1887
Psychology and French	E. Helen Hannahs	900	1889
Principal Primary Department	Anna E. Pierce	900	1886
Kindergarten	Ida M. Isdell	700	1885
Music	S. B. Belding	600	1886
Kindergarten	Helen Sewell	500	1888
Drawing	Kate Stoneman	400	1886
Secretary	Edith Bodley	600	1887
Model School	Eliza D. Payntar	600	
Model School	Aurelia Hyde	400	
High School	Anne E. Husted	500	
Janitor	J. McTragen	800	1885
Assistant Janitor	O. Wurtham	800	1891

Brockport Normal School.

Principal	C. D. McLean	2,500	1868
Natural Sciences	W. H. Lennon	1,600	1869
Ancient Languages	C. D. Seely	1,600	1885
Mathematics	C. W. Smith	1,600	1891
Preceptress	Mary P. Roades	1,200	1880
Methods	Sarah A. Saunders	900	1895
Mathematics	Jane E. Lowery	800	1867
Grammar	C. M. Chriswell	700	1868
Intermediate Department	C. Leora Read	700	1894
Principal Primary Department	Louise C. Williams	700	1885
Music	Elizabeth S. Richmond	600	1869
Elocution	L. May Nash	600	1892
Critic	Mary White	600	1881
Drawing	Bertha Coleman	700	1890
Critic Primary Department	Fanny L. Avery	500	1895
German and History	Flora Willsea	700	1892
French	Elizabeth B. Allen	250	1894
Clerk	Jennette Reynolds	250	1893
Janitor	H. S. Riggs	800	1894

Buffalo Normal School.

Principal	James M. Cassety	2,800	1886
Drawing and Physical Geography	M. M. Maycock	1,800	1871
Mathematics	M. A. G. Mead	1,800	1875
Physiology, Botany, Chemistry, etc.	I. P. Bishop	1,800	1888
Latin and Greek	W. L. Sprague	1,600	1889
Music	Joseph Mischka	400	1872
Methods	Gertrude M. Bacon	1,100	1894
Arithmetic	Mary Wright	900	1872
General Assistant	Isabella Gibson	900	1873
Grammar	Helen Durston	900	1892
English Literature and History	Laura Sprague	900	1892
Elocution	Mary Nye	600	1894
German and French	Clara Osthus	600	1894
School of Practice	Edith L. Hudson	150	1891
do	Carrie Benson	50	1893
anitor	James Milne	666 66	

THIRTEENTH REPORT OF THE

SCHEDULE B—(Continued).

Cortland Normal School.

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Principal	F. J. Cheney	\$2,800	1891
Natural Sciences	D. L. Bardwell	1,700	1890
Latin and Greek	J. E. Banta	1,700	1892
Mathematics	W. A. Cornish	1,600	1893
Rhetoric	Mary Hendrick	800	1889
French and German	Harriet A. Hamilton	800	1895
History	Mary Hurd	600	1892
Superintendent School Practice	Clara Robinson	900	1892
Drawing	Helen Goodhue	800	1893
Latin and Sciences	C. M. Curry	750	1893
Music	Minnie Alger	650	1893
Intermediate Department	Grace Duffey	750	1893
Methods	Emily Ormsby	700	1894
do	Maria W. Bishop	750	.....
Primary Department	Mary Eastman	750	1893
Methods	Ella Gale	700	1895
Gymnastics	Anna Morris	600	1895
Janitor	Fred. Seeber	1,500	1893

Fredonia Normal School.

Principal	F. B. Palmer	2,800	1878
Vice-Principal	M. T. Dana	1,800	1881
Practice and Intermediate	A. Y. Freeman	1,500	1880
Ancient Languages	T. C. Burgess	1,500	1883
Natural Sciences	F. N. Jewett	1,500	1886
Greek and History	H. L. Holcomb	1,000	1894
do	J. P. Harte	400	1894
Rhetoric	Anna McLaury	1,200	1887
do	L. T. Newcomb	200	1894
Drawing	Julia Shepard	700	1892
Primary Department	Nellie Palmer	700	1887
Elocution	Florella Hovey	600	1887
Academic	Grace McKinstry	400	1894
Kindergarten	Addie Herrick	500	1895
Intermediate	Minnie Archibald	700	1894
Primary	Ruth English	700	1892
Physical Culture	Edna Fuller	400	1894
Janitor	P. J. Morris	800	1885

Geneseo Normal School.

Principal	John M. Milne	2,800	1889
Mathematics	Edward D. Graber	1,600	1895
Natural Sciences	H. J. Schmitz	1,600	1891
Ancient Languages	Frank E. Welles	1,600	1890
Rhetoric	Myra Burdick	850	1874
Intermediate	Phebe Hall	750	1892
Primary Department	Sara Goheen	750	1883
Elocution	Sarah Parry	700	1889
Grammar	Emeline Curtiss	700	1892
Intermediate Department	Elizabeth McBride	600	1873
Drawing	Mabel Haywood	600	1894
Methods	Julia Bailey	850	1892
Botany and Geography	Mary Burns	550	1877
Primary Department	E. V. Rorbach	600	1891
French and German	Louise Abbott	550	1888
Music	Mary Parks	450	1871
Latin	Grace Taintor	600	1894
Latin and Algebra	Bertha Paine	600	1894
Intermediate Department	Ethel A. Haven	600	1895
Primary Department	Orphe Milmine	550	1894
Janitor	L. C. Morey	800	1892
Assistant Janitor	W. Bradley	400	1894

SCHEDULE B — (Continued).

New Paltz Normal School.

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Principal	Frank S. Capen.....	\$2,800	1882
Natural Sciences.....	H. L. Griffin.....	1,600	1888
Mathematics	W. S. Lattimer.....	1,600	1894
Methods	V. F. Page.....	1,200	1888
Literature	Elmer J. Bailey.....	800	1896
Ancient Languages.....	K. A. Gage.....	1,000	1886
French and German.....	Mary Babbitt.....	750	1894
Drawing	Anna Morgan.....	800	1898
English and Latin.....	Jeanette Graham.....	750	1894
Methods	Mary E. Harris.....	700	1895
do	F. M. Witter.....	800	1888
Music	Anna Reed.....	750	1890
Intermediate Department.....	Charlotte Reeve.....	650	1892
Primary Department.....	Ella Fallon.....	700	1893
Janitor	W. Miller.....	800	1892

Oneonta Normal School.

Principal	James M. Milne.....	2,800	1889
Mathematics	Arthur M. Curtis.....	1,800	1895
Languages	E. F. Bacon.....	1,100	1889
Ancient Languages.....	F. D. Blodgett.....	1,400	1893
Sciences	H. Lyon.....	1,500	1893
Methods.....	Kate M. Denison.....	1,000	1895
Music	Anna G. Childs.....	800	1889
Mathematics	Grace B. Latimer.....	1,000	1889
Reading.....	Helen E. Scranling.....	400	1895
Methods.....	Harriet Gates.....	800	1891
History.....	Winifred Parsons.....	800	1891
Physical Culture.....	Charles A. Schumaker.....	1,000	1895
Botany.....	Frances Hurd.....	700	1889
Primary Department.....	Cora H. Pettet.....	700	1894
Physical Geography.....	Florence Matterson.....	700	1893
Grammar.....	Genevieve Ingersoll.....	500	1895
Engineer.....	W. H. Whitney.....	900	1894
Janitor	S. Ferns.....	600	1894

Oswego Normal School.

Principal	E. A. Sheldon.....	2,800	1897
Algebra, Trigonometry and Geometry.....	J. B. Poucher.....	1,800	1889
Natural Sciences.....	C. B. Scott.....	1,600	1894
Biology	C. S. Sheldon.....	1,600	1893
Drawing	R. K. Piez.....	1,600	1893
School of Practice.....	A. W. Farnham.....	1,000	1894
Philosophy and Methods.....	M. K. Smith.....	1,200	1886
Physical Culture.....	L. E. Phoenix.....	1,200	1893
Literature and History.....	C. S. G. Scales.....	1,200	
Kindergarten.....	A. P. Funnelle.....	1,200	1889
do	J. C. Bunker.....	500	1892
Primary Department.....	A. J. Flynn.....	325	1891
Literature	A. L. Harwood.....	660	1894
Grammar.....	A. E. Manktelow.....	800	1894
Rhetoric	M. H. McElroy.....	200	1884
Drawing	E. Salmon.....	200	1886
Penmanship.....	M. L. O. Gerau.....	100	1894
Clerk.....	M. E. Horton.....	400	1892
Janitor.....	F. H. Cyrenius.....	600	1892

Plattsburgh Normal School.

Principal.....	E. N. Jones.....	2,800	1892
Natural Sciences.....	G. H. Hudson.....	1,800	1890
Mathematics.....	G. K. Hawkins.....	1,800	1890
Methods.....	Eliza Kellas.....	1,000	1890
Drawing	Josephine A. Greene.....	700	1895
History.....	Theodore Kyle.....	800	1892
Elocution	Alice O'Brien.....	700	1890

THIRTEENTH REPORT OF THE

SCHEDULE B — (Continued).

Plattsburgh Normal School — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Languages	Helen M. Palmer	\$700	1890
Ancient Languages	David A. Lockwood	1,700	1892
Music	S. M. Hapgood	700	1892
Critic	Lucy Tracy	700	1892
do	Louise Perry	700	1892
School of Practice	Sara F. Bliss	900	1895
Librarian	Anne O'Brien	500	1892
Janitor	J. E. Blanchard	800	1892

Potsdam Normal School.

Principal	T. B. Stowell	2,500	1889
Preceptress	Amelia Morey	1,200	1874
Natural Sciences	W. Mann	1,500	1872
History	E. W. Flagg	1,500	1883
French and German	Ida Steyer	800	1883
Primary Department	Jane Butrick	800	1883
Music	Julia Etta Crane	800	1884
Ancient Classics and Methods	C. A. Rosegrants	1,300	1895
Arithmetic, Civics and Methods	T. H. Allen	1,200	1886
Botany and Arithmetic	Sarah Chollar	800	1889
Primary Department	James Graves	700	1887
Intermediate Department	Nellie L. Bartlett	800	1895
Drawing	S. Norse	900	1898
Mathematics	W. E. Bond	1,300	1893
Physical Culture	Ola Esterly	800	1894
Orchestra	H. A. Watkins	200	1892
Janitor	G. A. White	800	1893

PERSONS EMPLOYED BY SPECIAL RESOLUTION OF THE COMMISSION IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECOND PARAGRAPH OF CIVIL SERVICE RULE 30.

State Commission in Lunacy.

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Special Agent	William S. Augsburg	\$5.00 a day	Nov. 12, 1895
do	Egbert F. Croyer	5.00 a day	do 12, 1895
do	Charles P. Bible	5.00 a day	do 12, 1895

New York School for the Blind, Batavia.

Instructor of the Violin (8 hours per week)	August Fricker	1.00 an h'r	Oct. 1, 1895
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House of Refuge, Albion, N. Y.

Teacher of Dressmaking (3 lessons per week)	Helen McConnell	2.00 a les'n	Oct. 1, 1895
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PERSONS EMPLOYED BY SPECIAL RESOLUTION, Etc.—(Continued).

Elmira Reformatory.

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Instructor Carpentry (2 evenings per week)	Oscar Thompson.....	\$16.66 a mo.	Oct. 1, 1892
Assistant Instructor Carpentry (2 evenings per week)	C. Connolly	1.50 an ev.	Dec. 1, 1892
Instructor in German and of Band (5 evenings per week).....	Louis Nosser	12.00 a w'k	Apr. 29, 1893
Instructor Brass Fitting (2 evenings per week)	G. Weisleder.	2.00 an ev.	May 1, 1893
Instructor Stenography (3 evenings per week)	F. L. Howard	2.00 an ev.	Mar. 15, 1894
Instructor Cabinetwork (2 evenings per week)	C. L. Smith.....	2.00 an ev.	Dec. 20, 1894
Instructor Woodturning (2 evenings per week)	T. S. Gates	2.00 an ev.	July 26, 1894
Instructor Stonecutting (2 evenings per week)	William Frazier	2.00 an ev.	Feb. 1, 1893
Instructor Stonecutting (2 evenings per week)	David Shay.....	2.00 an ev.	Dec. 1, 1893
Instructor Normal Class (2 evenings per week)	J. C. Van Etten	3.00 an ev.	Apr. 10, 1895
Instructor Plumbing (2 evenings per week)	William Espey	2.00 an ev.	do 9, 1895
Instructor Tailoring (2 evenings per week)	George E. Weaver	2.00 an ev.	May 6, 1895
Instructor Blacksmithing (2 evenings per week)	B. S. Weacott	2.00 an ev.	July 24, 1895
Instructor Carving (2 evenings per week)	Louis Huth.....	2.00 an ev.	Nov. 11, 1895
Instructor Barbering (2 evenings per week)	J. W. Ellsworth	2.00 an ev.	Dec. 9, 1895

PERSONS HOLDING POSITIONS IN SCHEDULE C.

Department of Secretary of State.

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Chief Clerk	J. B. H. Mongin	\$2,500	Oct. 15, 1894
Cashier and Bookkeeper	Horace G. Tennant	1,500	Jan. 1, 1894

Department of Comptroller.

Chief Tax Clerk	George R. Kehoe	2,400	Feb. 14, 1887
Land or First Assistant Tax Clerk....	William H. Sanger.....	2,000	Jan. 1, 1880
Corporation Tax Clerk.....	John J. Merrill.	2,000	Mar. 9, 1894
Chief Clerk, Bureau Canal Affairs ...	George H. Burchall.....	2,000	Jan. 1, 1886
Excise Agent.....	Philip Doblin.	1,200	July 1, 1895
do do	George C. Germond.....	1,200	July 1, 1895
do do	Henry George.....	1,200	Aug. 2, 1894
do do	John C. Graham	1,200	Sept. 19, 1894

Department of Attorney-General.

Chief Clerk.....	W. H. Van Benschoten	900	Jan. 1, 1896
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Department of State Engineer and Surveyor.

Chief Clerk.....	John Batchellor	3,500	Jan. 8, 1894
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THIRTEENTH REPORT OF THE

SCHEDULE C — (Continued).

Department of Board of Health.

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Cattle Inspector	Robert D. Austin .....	.....	.....
do do	John Faust .....	.....	.....
do do	William R. Faust .....	.....	.....

Department of Factory Inspector.

Private Secretary	Herbert H. Reynolds.....	\$1,200	Dec. 1 1895
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Department of Fisheries, Game and Forest Commission.

Special Agent.....	Arthur B. Strough.....	1,200	Aug. 15, 1895
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Department of State Historian.

Stenographer.....	Henry H. Noble.....	1,000	Sept. 4, 1895
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Department of Public Buildings.

Carpenter.....	John Steiger	500	Feb. 1, 1895
do	George E. Dunkles	720	Oct. 1, 1894
do	Frederick Frey	720	Feb. 1, 1895
do	William Martin	720	do 1, 1895
do	William H. Russell	720	do 1, 1895
do	H. Van Scoye	720	Oct. 1, 1895
Machinist	Charles E. Tinney.....	1,080	Feb. 1, 1895
Janitor	William C. Turner	1,200	Mar. 1, 1895
do	Dayton P. Stowell.....	1,200	Apr. 1, 1895

Onondaga Salt Works, Syracuse.

Deputy Superintendent.....	John M. Jaycox	1,200	Mar. 15, 1893
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Elmira Reformatory.

Superintendent	Z. R. Brockway	3,500	May 12, 1876
Assistant Superintendent.....	Oscar Hoppe.....	1,800	Mar. 1, 1883
Military Instructor	Claude F. Bryan	1,350	Oct. 1, 1889
Assistant Military Instructor	C. W. McMullen	1,000	May 15, 1894
Manual Training Instructor	H. R. Jacques	856	Sept. 13, 1895
Physician	H. D. Wey, M. D	1,200	July 1, 1879

Auburn Prison.

Agent and Warden.....	James C. Stout	3,500	May 1, 1893
Clerk.....	B. F. Winegar.....	2,000	Feb. 1, 1894
Assistant Clerk	R. G. Shaw	1,500	do 15, 1894
Hospital Steward	W. C. Patterson.....	1,200	Aug. 2, 1888
Superintendent Broom Department	F. H. Mills.....	2,200	Jan. 1, 1891
Superintendent Hollow Ware Department	W. J. Conway.....	1,200	June 11, 1893
Superintendent Furniture Department	W. H. Hotchkiss	\$3.50 a day	Feb. 12, 1894
Superintendent New Buildings	W. B. Barnes.....	4.00 a day	June 1, 1893

Prison for Women, Auburn.

Steward.....	Charles N. Smith	1,000	Sept. 1, 1894
Superintendent of Industries	Charles N. Smith.....	1,000	Apr. 15, 1894
Matron.....	Annie M. Welshe.....	900	do 27, 1893

NEW YORK CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

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SCHEDULE C — (Continued).

Clinton Prison.

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Agent and Warden	Walter N. Thayer	\$3,500	Jan. 1, 1892
Clerk	John Farnsworth	2,000	Apr. 1, 1892
Assistant Clerk	I. Edward Irish	1,500	Feb. 1, 1894
Superintendent Manufacturing Department	Edward P. Kennedy	1,800	Mar. 1, 1892
Superintendent Manufacturing Department	E. J. Breen	1,000	Feb. 12, 1894
Purchasing Agent Manufacturing Department	John P. Powers	2,000	Oct. 16, 1892

Sing Sing Prison.

Agent and Warden	O. V. Sage	3,500	Dec. 1, 1894
Clerk	Edward P. Corwin	2,000	Jan. 18, 1894
Assistant Clerk	Edgar W. Cook	1,500	Dec. 31, 1894
Superintendent Manufacturing Department	M. L. York	2,000	do 17, 1894
Superintendent Manufacturing Department	W. H. Austin	1,200	Oct. 1, 1892
Superintendent of Construction	Emil A. Kriger	2,400	Dec. 12, 1894
Architect and Foreman	H. H. Tyrrell	1,800	do 17, 1894

Binghamton State Hospital.

Medical Interne	Arthur P. Shellman, M.D. .	600	Dec. 1, 1895
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Buffalo State Hospital.

Medical Interne	Eugene H. Goodfellow, M.D. .	600	Dec. 5, 1895
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Middletown State Hospital.

Medical Interne	Arthur P. Powelson, M. D. .	600	Dec. 31, 1895
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St. Lawrence State Hospital.

Medical Interne	James Burton, M. D.	600	Mar. 24, 1894
do do	Sidney D. Wilgus, M. D.	600	Sept. 23, 1895

Hudson River State Hospital.

Medical Interne	Frederick J. Mann, M. D. .	600	Jan. 1, 1896
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Rochester State Hospital.

Medical Interne	Charles T. La Moure, M. D. .	600	Sept. 4, 1894
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Willard State Hospital.

Medical Interne	John W. Russell, M. D.	600	Aug. 1, 1895
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Matteawan State Hospital.

Medical Interne	M. L. Bird, M. D.	456	Feb. 18, 1894
Medical Interne	George H. Torney, Jr., M. D. .	480	Dec. 5, 1895

THIRTEENTH REPORT OF THE
SCHEDULE C — (Continued).
State Industrial School, Rochester.

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Superintendent	Franklin H. Briggs	\$2,500	Apr. 1, 1894
Physician	Lewis W. Rose, M. D.	1,000	June 22, 1894
do	E. K. Hardenbrook, M. D. ..	200	Oct., 10, 1894
Steward	F. S. Stebbins	1,500	Mar. 20, 1894
Matron	Margaret E. Craig	1,000	May 1, 1893
do	Georgia A. Daniels	720	do 15, 1893
Accompanist	Mrs. F. B. Raymond	300	Dec. 1, 1895

House of Refuge for Women, Hudson.

Superintendent	Sarah V. Coon	1,500	Nov. 1, 1893
Steward	Charles V. Cure	1,800	Jan. 1, 1897

House of Refuge for Women, Albion.

Superintendent	Mary K. Boyd	1,200	Nov. 1, 1893
do	S. G. Nott	1,200	Dec. 1, 1893
Matron	Margaret Meldrum	720	do 1, 1893
Physician	Harriet Watson, M. D.	Fees	Nov. 1, 1893

Institution for Feeble-Minded Children, Syracuse.

Superintendent	James C. Carson, M. D.	4,000	Oct. 8, 1894
Steward	John L. Barnett	1,000	Aug. 1, 1893
Matron	Alvira E. Wood	800	—, 1893
Physician	Kate A. Hathaway, M. D. ..	1,200	July 20, 1893
do	Julia St. John Wygant, M. D.	1,200	Jan. 31, 1893

Newark Custodial Asylum.

Superintendent	C. W. Winspear	1,600	July 1, 1893
Matron	Gertrude Winspear	900	do 1, 1893
Physician	M. Alice Brownell, M. D.	900	Aug. 21, 1891

State School for the Blind, Batavia.

Superintendent	Gardner Fuller	2,000	Apr. 30, 1895
Matron	Mrs. M. E. Ashley	500	Jan. 30, 1895
Physician	C. F. McCarthy, M. D.	400	July 1, 1894
Steward	Peter Thomas	1,000	Jan. 2, 1895
Head Teacher, Literature Department	Oliver R. Heinze	800	Nov. 1, 1895

Health Officer, Port of New York.

Superintendent Fire Island	James A. Jenkins	1,200	May 1, 1893
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Thomas Orphan Asylum, Versailles.

Matron	Emily P. Lincoln	600	Apr. 8, 1895
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Supreme Court, New York City.

Law Clerk	Edward J. Stapleton	3,500	Jan. 3, 1893
Equity Clerk	George H. Farbach	3,500	do 3, 1893
Deputy Clerk	William Lamb, Jr.	2,500	do 1, 1893
Assistant Deputy Clerk	Morris H. Brown	2,000	do 1, 1893
Clerk	John F. Carroll	2,000	do 1, 1893
do	Cornelius J. Kane	2,000	do 1, 1893
do	Dennis A. McLaughlin	2,000	do 1, 1893
do	Willis F. Miner	2,000	do 1, 1893
do	Peter L. Halpin	2,000	do 1, 1893

NEW YORK CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

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SCHEDULE C — (Continued).

Supreme Court, New York City — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Clerk	Isaiah Kaiser	\$2,000	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Hugh Donnelly	2,000	do 1, 1896
do	Henry C. Reilly	2,000	do 1, 1896
do	James L. McNeirney	2,500	do 1, 1896
do	Thomas Boese	2,500	do 1, 1896
do	Clifford Boese	2,000	do 1, 1896
do	J. H. H. Ward	2,000	do 1, 1896
do	William H. Buck	2,000	June 1, 1890
do	James B. F. Smith	2,000	Mar. 1, 1894
do	William J. Hill	2,000	Jan. 8, 1893
do	Ambrose O. McCall	2,000	do 8, 1893
do	Walter A. Brady	2,000	do 8, 1893
do	John Lerscher	2,000	do 8, 1893
do	J. Lewis Lyon	2,500	do 8, 1893
do	George F. Lyon	2,000	do 8, 1893
Clerk to Giergerich, J.	David R. Daly	1,800	do 1, 1896
Clerk to Beekman, J.	Samuel Shortridge	2,000	do 1, 1896
Clerk to Lawrence, J.	David J. Lees	2,500	Sept. 26, 1889
Clerk to Andrews, J.	Peter McAleer	1,800	July 17, 1894
Clerk to Rumsey, J.	David Rumsey	2,500	Jan. 1, 1896
Clerk to Bookstaver, J.	John P. Browning	1,800	do 1, 1896
Clerk to Dugro, J.	Frederick Kropp	1,800	do 1, 1896
Clerk to Daly, J.	A. Sidney Norton	2,500	do 1, 1896
Clerk to Bischoff, J.	William J. A. McKim	2,500	do 1, 1896
Clerk to McAdam, J.	Thomas F. Keough	2,500	do 1, 1896
Clerk to Gildersleeve, J.	R. H. Williams	1,800	do 1, 1896
Clerk to Smyth, J.	John Bermingham	2,500	do 1, 1896
Clerk to Fryor, J.	O. H. Sanderson	2,500	do 1, 1896
Clerk to Truax, J.	Arthur D. Truax	2,500	do 1, 1896
Clerk to Sedgwick, J.	Gerald H. Gray	1,800	do 1, 1896
Clerk to MacLean, J.	Frank A. Erwin	1,800	do 1, 1896
Clerk to Freedman, J.	Lewis H. Freedman	1,800	do 1, 1896
Assistant Clerk	James J. Duffy	1,500	do 1, 1896
do	James Mitchell	1,500	do 1, 1896
do	James J. Duffy	1,500	do 1, 1896
do	James R. Kiernan	1,500	do 1, 1896
do	William L. Taylor	1,500	do 1, 1896
do	William Geophogan	1,500	do 1, 1896
do	Edward T. McCrystal	1,500	do 1, 1896
do	David J. Daly	1,500	do 1, 1896
do	Edwin M. Coe	1,500	do 1, 1896
do	Nicholas J. Hayes	1,500	do 1, 1896
do	Joseph F. Earley	1,500	do 1, 1896
do	John H. Loos	1,500	do 1, 1896
do	Joseph H. Brown	1,500	do 1, 1896
do	John W. Guntzer	1,500	do 1, 1896
do	William P. Richardson	1,500	do 1, 1896
do	Stephen H. Keating	1,500	do 10, 1894
Stenographer	Edwin A. Kingsley	2,500	Nov. 13, 1889
do	Robert Bonyng	2,500	Jan. 25, 1889
do	William F. Bonyng	2,500	do 1, 1896
do	James E. Munson	2,500	do 1, 1896
do	Robert Macklin	2,500	Nov. 15, 1884
do	F. D. Storey	2,500	Mar. 5, 1880
do	James J. Nealis	2,500	Feb. 2, 1893
do	William A. Donnell	2,500	Dec. 4, 1894
do	Benjamin H. Doane	2,500	Sept. 1, 1892
do	William C. Huseon	2,500	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Edwin N. Robbins	2,500	do 1, 1896
do	John Cotter	2,500	do 1, 1896
do	Peter J. Laughlin	2,500	do 1, 1896
do	Bartholomew Moynahan	2,500	do 1, 1896
do	John Standfast	2,500	do 1, 1896
do	Edward J. Shalvey	2,500	do 1, 1896
do	Albert E. Cochran	2,500	do 1, 1896
do	John P. Martin	2,500	do 1, 1896
do	Henry H. Alexander	2,500	do 1, 1896
do	Clifton D. Bull	2,500	do 1, 1896
do	Henry G. Smith	2,500	do 1, 1896
Librarian	Thomas S. Hume	2,500	July 9, 1894
Assistant Librarian	William G. Scott	2,000	Jan. 1, 1896
Crier	William H. Ricketts	2,500	Dec. 17, 1886

THIRTEENTH REPORT OF THE

SCHEDULE C — (Continued).

Supreme Court, New York City — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Assistant Crier	William J. Lynch	\$2,000	Jan. 1, 1886
Interpreter	Hugo Schultes	2,500	Dec. 4, 1888
Attendant	Michael Brophy	1,200	Feb. 28, 1874
do	John J. Breen	1,000	Apr. 25, 1894
do	James E. McVeany	1,200	May 1, 1874
do	Michael Martin	1,300	Jan. 8, 1876
do	John K. Arnold	1,200	do 15, 1876
do	Thomas Brennan	1,000	Apr. 1, 1888
do	John W. Martin	1,200	Mar. 1, 1886
do	Philip Furlong	1,000	Feb. 1, 1888
do	Nathaniel A. Jarvis	1,000	Jan. 5, 1892
do	George W. Nash	1,000	June 10, 1884
do	Joseph P. Strack	1,000	do 10, 1884
do	Andrew B. McDonald	1,000	Apr. 7, 1892
do	John H. Barnbach	1,000	do 1, 1888
do	James McGuire	1,000	Nov. 1, 1887
do	John J. McDermott	1,000	June 1, 1892
do	John Mc'artney	1,000	do 25, 1889
do	William Hannah	1,000	Nov. 1, 1892
do	George Schau	1,000	do 15, 1892
do	Charles Dremel	1,000	Jan. 22, 1894
do	Thomas F. O'Connor	1,000	Sept. 20, 1892
do	Michael L. Burke	1,000	Jan. 25, 1894
do	Thomas Kane	1,000	May 18, 1892
do	Michael Sullivan	1,000	Nov. 4, 1891
do	Henry Q. Howe	1,000	Apr. 7, 1891
do	Frederick Merz	1,200	Dec. 15, 1876
do	James Cherry	1,000	Jan. 2, 1883
do	Edward R. Watson	1,000	Mar. 1, 1885
do	John D. Newman	1,000	Nov. 1, 1885
do	Henry Dyer	1,000	Sept. 1, 1887
do	Edward J. Hastings	1,000	Jan. 1, 1896
do	John G. Roesch	1,000	Nov. 21, 1890
do	John F. Reilly	1,000	Jan. 10, 1891
do	James P. Wallace	1,000	July 31, 1891
do	Daniel A. Sheehan	1,000	Nov. 17, 1891
do	John F. Berrigan	1,000	Dec. 5, 1891
do	Morgan J. Skiddy	1,000	do 7, 1892
do	John J. Doyle	1,000	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Martin Salbert	1,000	do 16, 1894
do	George L. Greene	1,200	Feb. 18, 1888
do	Thomas Sweeney	1,200	Apr. 29, 1872
do	Andrew J. McConnell	1,000	Jan. 1, 1896
do	John Schultz	1,200	Oct. 1, 1870
do	Theo. J. Henry	1,200	June 1, 1875
do	John Murphy	1,200	May 7, 1877
do	Joseph H. Treanor	1,000	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Aaron M. Erlich	1,000	June 9, 1894
do	Andrew Hanneman	1,000	Jan. 1, 1896
do	James Murphy	1,000	Mar. 15, 1887
do	James Campbell	1,000	Jan. 27, 1888
do	John W. Jones	1,000	Dec. 2, 1890
do	John McQuade	1,000	July 7, 1892
do	John Rotkamp	1,000	Dec. 7, 1892
do	David Cahn	1,000	do 23, 1892
do	James Green	1,000	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Matthew Patten	1,000	May 9, 1891
do	John G. Westfall	1,000	Aug. 21, 1894
do	Hiram Van Tassel	1,000	Jan. 1, 1896
do	James E. Ricketts	1,000	do 1, 1896
do	Geo. I. Wooley	1,000	do 1, 1896
do	Lynn W. Thompson	1,000	do 1, 1896
do	Jay A. Gibbs	1,000	do 1, 1896
do	Redmond Keating	1,000	do 1, 1896
do	James H. Scott	1,000	do 1, 1896
do	William H. Tisdale	1,000	do 1, 1896
do	Patrick Daly	1,000	do 1, 1896
do	Alexander B. Smith	1,000	do 1, 1896
do	William F. Meehan	1,000	do 1, 1896
do	Thos. McCormick	1,000	do 1, 1896
do	James J. Owens Jr.	1,000	do 1, 1896
do	Hugo Kraemer	1,000	do 1, 1896

NEW YORK CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

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SCHEDULE C — (Continued).

Supreme Court, New York City — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Attendant.....	Henry B. Henze	\$1,000	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Rudolph Prohl.....	1,000	do 1, 1896
do	Robert Blum.....	1,000	do 1, 1896
do	George A. Tallman.....	1,000	do 1, 1896
do	James P. Rogers.....	1,000	do 1, 1896
do	Albert Stern.....	1,000	do 1, 1896
do	John E. Fitzpatrick.....	1,000	do 1, 1896
do	John J. McCarthy.....	1,000	do 1, 1896
do	Adolph Schillinger.....	1,000	do 1, 1896
do	Joseph Houghton.....	1,000	do 1, 1896
do	William G. Clark.....	1,000	do 1, 1896
do	J. Louis Strahan.....	1,000	do 1, 1896
do	Thomas J. Dolan.....	1,000	do 1, 1896
do	John Garnett.....	1,000	do 1, 1896
do	Peter W. McGuire.....	1,000	do 1, 1896
do	Albert F. Wehle.....	1,000	do 1, 1896
do	Joseph O. Davis.....	1,000	do 1, 1896
do	James W. Ledwith.....	1,000	do 1, 1896
do	Albert Sanders.....	1,000	do 1, 1896
do	William A. Whelpley.....	1,000	do 1, 1896
do	Edward H. Finney.....	1,100	do 1, 1896

Supreme Court, Appellate Division, Brooklyn.

Crier.....	George A. Price.....	\$3 a day	Jan. 1, 1896
Stenographer.....	George L. Betts.....	\$2,500	do 1, 1896

City Court, New York City.

Deputy clerk.....	Edward H. Piepenbring....	3,000	Oct. 28, 1892
do	Patrick A. Gilroy.....	2,000	June 4, 1894
do	Terrence Duffy.....	2,000	Nov. 15, 1899
Assistant clerk.....	James J. McCloskey.....	2,000	Jan. 3, 1878
do	George Croker.....	2,000	do 1, 1877
do	Thomas Carroll.....	1,500	do 16, 1894
do	Peter F. Murray.....	1,500	Feb. 1, 1896
do	John Graham.....	1,500	do 20, 1898
do	Edward G. Tully.....	1,500	Apr. 1, 1898
do	Henry P. McGowan, Jr....	1,500	Nov. 15, 1899
do	Simpson Hamberger.....	1,500	Jan. 14, 1891
do	Richard J. Sheerin.....	1,500	May 2, 1891
do	John Quigg.....	1,500	Sept. 20, 1893
do	John McCormick.....	1,500	Mar. 27, 1895
Stenographer.....	F. J. Warburton.....	2,500	Apr. 27, 1897
do	Farrell O'Dowd.....	2,500	Jan. 5, 1899
do	John R. Potts.....	2,500	Feb. 23, 1899
do	Michael J. Kelly.....	2,500	Nov. 14, 1892
Interpreter.....	Phillip F. Schmitt.....	1,500	Apr. 23, 1891
Attendant.....	Frederick Tourelle.....	1,000	Feb. 15, 1881
do	Moses Levi.....	1,000	do 1, 1886
do	Edward Brucks.....	1,000	do 1, 1888
do	Frederick Straus.....	1,000	do 15, 18-8
do	Frank P. Dunlap.....	1,000	do 20, 1888
do	John D. Wicking.....	1,000	Mar. 6, 1888
do	John Courtney.....	1,000	May 7, 1889
do	William Arbuthnot.....	1,000	do 17, 1889
do	John F. Scully.....	1,000	Feb. 1, 1890
do	John C. McDermott.....	1,000	Dec. 31, 1890
do	William H. Keegan.....	1,000	Feb. 1, 1891
do	Theodore A. Hamilton....	1,000	Aug. 21, 1891
do	Leon Phillips.....	1,000	Sept. 30, 1898

Magistrate's Court, New York City.

Police Clerk's Assistant.....	Charles A. Adams.....	2,000	July 1, 1895
do do	Charles Anthes.....	2,000	do 1, 1895
do do	Edgar J. Bird.....	2,000	do 1, 1895
do do	Thomas A. Church.....	2,000	do 1, 1895

THIRTEENTH REPORT OF THE

SCHEDULE C — (Continued).

Magistrate's Court, New York City — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Police Clerk's Assistant	David Crocheron	\$2,000	July 1, 1895
do do	George W. Cregler	2,000	do 1, 1895
do do	William G. Davis	2,000	do 1, 1895
do do	James E. Doran	2,000	do 1, 1895
do do	James G. Dyer	2,000	do 1, 1895
do do	John Gavigan	2,000	do 1, 1895
do do	Eugene H. Healey	2,000	do 1, 1895
do do	Nathan Klein	2,000	do 1, 1895
do do	Harry Merz	2,000	do 1, 1895
do do	William H. Steinkamp	2,000	do 1, 1895
do do	Samuel Williamson	2,000	do 1, 1895
Stenographer	John H. Andrews	2,000	do 1, 1895
do	Edmund T. Davis	2,000	do 1, 1895
do	Watterman L. Ormsby, Jr.	2,000	do 1, 1895
do	James Nugent	2,000	do 1, 1895
do	Michael J. Treacy	2,000	do 1, 1895
Attendant	Simon Klapper	1,200	do 1, 1895

Court of General Sessions, New York City.

Deputy Clerk	Edward J. Hall	3,000	Oct. 1, 1873
do	Henry Welsh	3,000	Apr. 1, 1879
do	John P. Brophy	3,000	July 1, 1895
do	Michael D. Gallagher	3,000	do 1, 1895
Assistant Clerk	William N. Penney	3,000	Mar. 1, 1890
Stenographer	Thomas Osborn	2,500	July 1, 1895
do	Frank S. Beard	2,500	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Peter F. McLaughlin	2,500	Mar. 1, 1887
Interpreter	Philip Dollin	2,000	do 1, 1874
do	Benedetto Morossi	2,000	Sept. 24, 1893
Warden of Grand Jury	Lawrence F. Dowling	2,000	Jan. 7, 1895
Attendant	Lawrence A. Curry	1,200	1879
do	Charles Knight	1,200	1873
do	W. J. McNeill	1,200	1879
do	Thomas F. Morris	1,200	1874
do	John S. Phillips	1,200	1879
do	Peter Seaman	1,200	1879
do	Moses Weil	1,200	July 1, 1879
do	Richard Dougherty	1,000	do 1, 1879
do	Patrick Daly	1,000	do 1, 1879
do	Patrick O'Brien	1,000	do 1, 1881
do	Michael Looney	1,000	Jan. 17, 1890
do	James F. Kelly	1,000	do 17, 1890
do	John H. Hart	1,000	Mar. 1, 1890
do	Richard McLoughlin	1,000	do 1, 1890
do	Louis Schmoll	1,000	do 1, 1890
do	John Clune	1,000	Dec. 15, 1890
do	Alfred Walker	1,000	Feb. 1, 1892
do	Peter Rush	1,000	June 1, 1892
do	John O'Reilly	1,000	Dec. 31, 1892
do	Frank P. Glennan	1,000	.....
do	Thomas E. Kearney	1,000	Jan. 7, 1895
do	Robert Andrews	1,000	July 1, 1895
do	Lawrence V. C. Conover, Jr.	1,000	do 1, 1895
do	William G. Deane	1,000	do 1, 1895
do	William Diekmann	1,000	do 1, 1895
do	Isaac Eckstein	1,000	do 1, 1895
do	Edmund R. Gibbons	1,000	do 1, 1895
do	Patrick Harnett	1,000	do 1, 1895
do	Alonzo L. Mason	1,000	do 1, 1895
do	William McCabe	1,000	do 1, 1895
do	James M. McCauley	1,000	do 1, 1895
do	Cedric Rappleye	1,000	do 1, 1895
do	Alexander Schwartz	1,000	do 1, 1895
do	Thomas Schiels	1,000	do 1, 1895
do	T. Henry Ward	1,000	do 1, 1895
do	Giles Wanamaker	1,000	do 1, 1895
do	Charles H. Wheelock	1,000	do 1, 1895
do	George W. Wylie	1,000	do 1, 1895
do	William McTaggart	1,000	do 1, 1895

SCHEDULE C — (Continued).

Court of Special Sessions, New York City.

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Deputy Clerk	William M. Fuller	\$3,000	July 1, 1895
Assistant Clerk	William L. Trafford	1,500	do 1, 1895
Stenographer	David S. Veitch	2,400	Sept. 1, 1895
Interpreter	Gustave Simonson	2,000	July 1, 1895
Subpoena Clerk	James W. Brulck	1,200	do 1, 1895
do	Christian Schierloh	1,200	do 1, 1895
do	Cornelius Huth	1,200	do 1, 1895
do	Austin E. Woodman	1,200	do 1, 1895
do	John Hasselberger	1,200	do 1, 1895
do	Walter H. Carpenter	1,200	Sept. 5, 1895
do	Charles E. Northrup	1,200	do 5, 1895
Messenger	Herbert H. Mase	1,000	do 5, 1895
Attendant	Benjamin B. Murray	1,000	Oct. 10, 1895

City Court, Brooklyn.

Deputy Clerk	Dennis McNamara	2,500	Dec. 1, 1888
Special Deputy Clerk	W. K. Van Valkenburgh	1,800	May 8, 1877
do do	William H. Riley	1,800	July 1, 1879
do do	Charles H. Farrell	1,800	do 1, 1882
do do	Andrew Beck	1,800	Nov. 19, 1883
do do	Thomas Shevlin	1,800	Aug. 1, 1891
Stenographer	Timothy Bigelow	2,500	Sept. 1, 1875
do	John E. Norcross	2,500	Jan. 1, 1871
do	Senter H. Ormsby	2,500	June 1, 1891
Attendant	Nicholas Doyle	1,200	May 5, 1870
do	H. C. Croakright	1,200	Jan. 17, 1871
do	Patrick Nolan	1,200	do 5, 1885
do	James Shannon	1,200	do 4, 1887
do	James Donovan	1,200	June 15, 1887
do	John Spaulding	1,200	Feb. 14, 1889
do	Edward W. Grant	1,200	Aug. 1, 1891
do	Lorenzo J. Farrell	1,200	Mar. 7, 1892
do	James Flaherty	1,200	June 1, 1892

District Courts, Brooklyn.

<i>First District.</i>			
Assistant Clerk	Thomas R. Goodwin	1,500	Jan. 18, 1891
do	Charles J. O'Neil	1,200	June 1, 1892
do	James C. McKenna	1,000	Mar. 1, 1894
Stenographer	Joseph N. B. Rawle	1,800	Apr. 30, 1887
Interpreter	Anton Brown	1,500	Oct. 1, 1893
<i>Second District.</i>			
Assistant Clerk	William W. Richards	1,500	Apr. 1, 1892
do	John J. Joyce	1,200	Jan. 1, 1894
Stenographer	Andrew E. Colvin	1,500	Mar. 1, 1889
Interpreter	Jacob F. Becker	1,200	July 16, 1871
Janitor	Peter J. Heddenberg	600	Oct. 1, 1893
<i>Third District.</i>			
Assistant Clerk	Arthur J. Higgins	1,500	May 1, 1888
Stenographer	John W. Richards	1,800	June 1, 1892
Interpreter	Emil Klebaur	1,200	do 30, 1888
Janitor	Robert Snyder	900	Feb. 16, 1886

District Courts, New York City.

<i>First District.</i>			
Stenographer	William W. Vaughn	2,000	Jan. 1, 1888
Interpreter	Bruno Bocks	1,200	do 1, 1882
Attendant	John McGrath	1,000	Nov. 15, 1889
do	Michael Brennan	1,000	Dec. 1, 1892
Janitor	Dennis McGinty	900	Jan. 16, 1892

SCHEDULE C — (Continued).

District Courts, New York City — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
<i>Second District.</i>			
Stenographer	Benjamin F. Spellman	\$2,000	Jan. 1, 1894
Interpreter	Diedrich Knabe	1,200	do 1, 1871
Attendant	Hugh Taggart	1,000	Nov. 1, 1888
do	John T. Martin	1,000	May 20, 1890
Janitor	James McCullough	900	Sept. 1, 1881
<i>Third District.</i>			
Stenographer	Valencourt S. Lillie	2,000	Dec. 6, 1892
Interpreter	Joseph Weill	1,200	Nov. 12, 1882
Attendant	Michael Bergin	1,000	do 26, 1892
do	Daniel B. Murphy	1,000	July 17, 1893
Janitor	Daniel Mooney	900	Jan. 1, 1882
<i>Fourth District.</i>			
Stenographer	Caleb H. Redfern	2,000	Dec. 20, 1887
Interpreter	Joseph Roesch	1,200	Mar. 16, 1894
Attendant	Francis McNicol	1,000	Dec. 16, 1887
do	Joseph Blackgrove	1,000	Aug. 15, 1899
Janitor	Emil Beyer	900	do 20, 1894
<i>Fifth District.</i>			
Stenographer	Arthur F. Ducret	2,000	Jan. 31, 1885
Interpreter	Jacob Katz	1,200	Feb. 1, 1886
Attendant	James McAlarney	1,000	Jan. 1, 1882
do	James Lavery	1,000	do 1, 1888
Janitor	Charles J. Newman	900	Apr. 1, 1888
<i>Sixth District.</i>			
Stenographer	George C. Kiesel	2,000	May 7, 1894
Interpreter	Henry Alsheimer	1,200	Jan. 1, 1894
Attendant	Albert Goettman	1,000	do 12, 1894
do	Lawrence Collins	1,000	Nov. 6, 1893
Janitor	Hugh P. Finnigan	900	May 7, 1894
<i>Seventh District.</i>			
Stenographer	George A. Moulton	2,000	Jan. 1, 1882
Interpreter	Frederick Fischer	1,200	Feb. 1, 1886
Attendant	Edward T. Foran	1,000	Jan. 21, 1885
do	Patrick Cunningham	1,000	July 17, 1894
Janitor	William Farley	900	do 1, 1891
<i>Eighth District.</i>			
Stenographer	Thomas F. Smith	2,000	July 1, 1894
Interpreter	Henry Merzbach	1,200	Jan. 1, 1894
Attendant	William Helm	1,000	Mar. 7, 1888
do	John Nunnery	1,000	Jan. 1, 1894
do	James McDonald	1,000	do 1, 1894
Janitor	David T. Hickey	900	Nov. 7, 1892
<i>Ninth District.</i>			
Stenographer	Edward M. Ryan	2,000	Feb. 1, 1893
Interpreter	John Theiss	1,200	do 17, 1888
Attendant	Charles L. Lambert	1,000	do 17, 1888
do	James Farrell	1,000	Oct. 1, 1887
Janitor	John Golden	900	Nov. 18, 1892
<i>Tenth District.</i>			
Stenographer	Charles F. Tinkham	2,000	Jan. 1, 1892
Interpreter	Robert Vollbrecht	1,200	Feb. 1, 1893
Attendant	Joseph H. Batey	1,000	Jan. 1, 1892
do	Wm. H. Burgoyne	1,000	Feb. 27, 1895
Janitor	Michael J. Sullivan	900	Dec. 14, 1893
<i>Eleventh District.</i>			
Stenographer	William C. Booth	2,000	Jan. 1, 1893
Interpreter	Martin Senger	1,200	do 1, 1893
Attendant	Cornelius Foley	1,000	April 1, 1887
do	Thomas Campbell	1,000	Jan. 13, 1894
Janitor	Patrick Sexton	900	do 1, 1893

NEW YORK CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

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PERSONS HOLDING POSITIONS IN SCHEDULE D.

Department of Comptroller.

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Watchman.....	Patrick H. White	\$2 per night.	April 1, 1894

Department of Treasurer.

Watchman.....	Augustus Sullivan	\$900	June 1, 1894
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Insurance Department.

Watchman	John F. Kennedy.....	1,080	Dec. 8, 1894
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Department of Public Instruction.

Porter	Aaron J. Oliver	720	July 1, 1887
do	Howard B. Terrell	900	April 8, 1895
do	Barton A. Whitford.....	720	June 1, 1895

Fisheries, Game and Forest Commission.

Chief Protector.....	J. Warren Pond.....	2,000	April 25, 1895
Assistant Chief Protector.....	John E. Leavitt	1,200	May 7, 1895
do do	M. C. Werts.....	1,200	do 29, 1895
Oyster Protector.....	Sebastian Hesbach.....	1,200	do 29, 1895
do	Edgar Hicks	1,000	June 13, 1895
Protector and Forester	Willett Kidd.....	500	April 25, 1895
do do	Spencer Hawn	500	do 25, 1895
do do	Joseph Northup.....	500	do 25, 1895
do do	James W. Littlejohn	500	May 7, 1895
do do	Emmet J. Lobdell	500	do 7, 1895
do do	Alvin Winslow	500	do 7, 1895
do do	Eugene Hathaway	500	do 7, 1895
do do	Daniel N. Pomeroy	500	do 7, 1895
do do	Wallace L. Reed	500	do 20, 1895
do do	Lester S. Emmons	500	do 29, 1895
do do	George Carver	500	do 29, 1895
do do	Fletcher S. Beede.....	500	Oct. 8, 1895
do do	B. H. McCullom.....	500	do 8, 1895
do do	Barnard Salisbury.....	500	Aug. 8, 1895

Department of Adjutant-General.

Keeper Military Bureau	Charles P. Case	720	April 1, 1888
Janitor Military Bureau	James Loftus	720	Jan. 6, 1893

Department of Chief of Ordnance.

Watchman and Janitor	Moses P. Ross.....	840	Aug. 1, 1881
Watchman State Camp.....	James M. Hughes.....	600	do. 1, 1883

Department of Quarantine Commission.

Fireman	Owen Williams	480	Sept. 6, 1895
do	G. M. Soffeld	480	do 6, 1895
Cook	Kate Barron	240	Dec. 1, 1894
do	James Simpson	480	Feb. 1, 1895
Boatman	Michael Bannon	750	do 1, 1895
do	John Costigan	750	May 1, 1895
Carpenter.....	Henry Vought	900	July 8, 1895

THIRTEENTH REPORT OF THE

SCHEDULE D — (Continued).

Department of Health Officer, Port of New York.

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Shipkeeper.....	James O'Rourke.....	\$720	June 1, 1895
Fireman.....	John H. Elzer.....	600	Feb. 1, 1890
do.....	Mathias Brady.....	600	July 18, 1893
do.....	Patrick McGork.....	600	May 1, 1893
Fumigator.....	Thomas Taylor.....	900	Sept. 15, 1892
Nurse.....	Hugo Ehrenthal.....	720	Aug. 1, 1893
do.....	Irving S. Kingsley.....	720	do 12, 1893
do.....	Henry McLaury.....	720	do 12, 1893
do.....	Juliette Henshon.....	720	do 1, 1893
Watchman.....	John W. Donnelly.....	360	May 1, 1893
do.....	Chas. G. Lindars.....	600	Apr. 1, 1893
do.....	Daniel C. Dean.....	600	Apr. 11, 1893

Department of Public Buildings.

Porter.....	John Burns.....	540	Jan. 1, 1893
do.....	Alfred Dana.....	540	Oct. 1, 1893
do.....	W. B. Duane.....	540	Feb. 1, 1894
do.....	H. B. Franklin.....	540	June 1, 1893
do.....	Henry Pickney.....	540	Jan. 1, 1892
do.....	A. P. Simpson.....	540	do 1, 1894
do.....	William Beach.....	540	.....
do.....	Thomas J. Campbell.....	600	.....
do.....	William Wilson.....	540	.....
do.....	Stephen Myers.....	540	.....
do.....	Charles S. Shelvey.....	540	.....
do.....	John E. Bruce.....	540	Mar. 1, 1895
do.....	Joseph P. Smith.....	540	do 1, 1895
Porteress.....	Sarah Robinson.....	540	.....
do.....	Louisa A. Smith.....	540	June 15, 1895
Upholsterer.....	Henry Rummel.....	720	Feb. 1, 1895

Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Bath.

Matron.....	O. M. Lamberson.....	500	.....
Nurse.....	Alida T. Olmstead.....	300	June 1, 1895
do.....	Helen Myers.....	300	July 20, 1895
do.....	Mary E. Cross.....	360	.....
do.....	Ruth McKune.....	216	.....
do.....	Cora Lackey.....	180	.....
do.....	Catherine Schimley.....	180	.....
Electrician.....	Fred Davison.....	420	.....
Lineman.....	Anthony Schoenwitz.....	420	.....
Blacksmith.....	Frank Rohan.....	420	.....
Steamfitter.....	James Collins.....	420	.....
do.....	Joseph McNulty.....	420	.....
Carpenter.....	Thomas Fogarty.....	600	.....
Fireman.....	Samuel Ingatto.....	420	.....
do.....	Charles Huber.....	420	.....
do.....	George Howell.....	420	.....
do.....	Edward Crocker.....	420	.....
do.....	George Barber.....	540	Apr. 1, 1895
do.....	August Beckhorn.....	540	Mar. 12, 1895
do.....	William Sweeney.....	540	Sept. 1, 1895
Cook.....	F. C. Rich.....	600	.....
do.....	Joseph McGuire.....	600	Mar. 1, 1895
do.....	Albert Lane.....	240	Apr. 1, 1895
Mason.....	George Didaker.....	\$3 a day	Apr. 1, 1895

Onondaga Salt Works.

Chief Engineer.....	Thomas Lane.....	\$1,200	Mar. 1, 1893
Chief Inspector.....	John O'Donnell.....	1,200	Mar. 1, 1893
Chief Barrel Inspector.....	Charles Demong.....	840	Mar. 1, 1893
Inspector.....	Peter Therre.....	600	do 1, 1893
do.....	Adam Axtman.....	600	do 1, 1893
Assistant Inspector.....	John Mahan.....	600	do 1, 1893
do.....	James Brennan.....	600	May 1, 1893

SCHEDULE D — (Continued).

Onondaga Salt Works — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Assistant Inspector	John F. Davin	\$600	June 1, 1886
do	N. Enders	600	July 1, 1884
do	Silas Duell	600	Mar. 1, 1888
do	Lawrence Madden	600	do 1, 1887
do	M. Butler	600	do 1, 1888
Overseer of Pumps	Samuel Hurst	600	Apr. 1, 1884
Overseer of Aqueducts	M. F. Woods	660	May 1, 1886
Assistant Overseer	John Marra	600	do 1, 1886
Receiver	Charles Parker	500	Mar. 1, 1888
do	John Scanlon	540	do 1, 1888
Supervisor	John Regan	480	do 1, 1889
Engineer	John Joy	15c. an h'r	May 1, 1888
do	Michael Carroll	15c. an h'r	do 1, 1888
do	Albert Pero	15c. an h'r	Apr. 1, 1894
do	Mathew Hogan	15c. an h'r	May 1, 1894
do	M. Ryan	15c. an h'r	Apr. 1, 1884
do	O. Yonker	15c. an h'r	do 1, 1888
do	Andrew Mahl	15c. an h'r	do 1, 1887
do	John Meagher	15c. an h'r	Mar. 1, 1888
do	James Meehan	15c. an h'r	do 1, 1887
do	Timothy Shine	15c. an h'r	do 1, 1887
do	Frank O'Neill	15c. an h'r	do 1, 1891
do	Thomas Gleason	15c. an h'r	do 1, 1891
do	William Blust	15c. an h'r	do 1, 1891
do	Michael Newport	15c. an h'r	July 1, 1884

Elmira Reformatory.

Overseer	John Bigley	\$600	June 13, 1886
do	C. A. McCollum	900	May 21, 1895
Machinist	G. W. Patterson	900	July 24, 1893
Cook	C. Burnonville	720	Oct. 12, 1895
Farmer	J. S. McNish	600	Jan. 15, 1895
Fireman	A. Wolff	360	July 1, 1895
Gardener	G. W. Cleary	600	Mar. 10, 1890
Watchman	P. O. Rickey	600	Jan. 15, 1890
do	W. Lazenby	540	Sept. 9, 1890
do	P. D. Fuller	480	do 21, 1891
do	F. H. Brink	480	May 2, 1894
do	Daniel Loid	480	July 5, 1890
do	G. W. Smith	456	May 1, 1893
do	P. O'Rourke	456	Apr. 9, 1892
do	A. E. Clark	420	Aug. 31, 1892

State Industrial School, Rochester.

Assistant in Storeroom	Jessie L. Sornborger	300	Sept. 1, 1894
Nurse	Augusta Herau	300	June 1, 1892
do	Eleanor M. O'Donoghue	300	Jan. 1, 1895
Housekeeper	Sarah Jackson	300	do 31, 1893
do	Ella B. Deitz	300	Mar. 1, 1895
do	Mrs. E. P. Wallace	300	May 1, 1894
Officer	Charles R. Tripp	420	Apr. 1, 1894
do	Fred B. Raymond	660	Nov. 1, 1894
do	Edw. S. Jackson	540	Dec. 1, 1891
do	William E. Cummings	360	Oct. 1, 1894
do	A. I. Howard	420	Sept. 5, 1894
do	Thomas Murphy	360	Dec. 19, 1894
do	Durfee W. Smith	360	Apr. 1, 1895
do	Judson H. Hurley	720	Aug. 2, 1889
do	Mrs. E. S. Reilly	180	Mar. 19, 1895
do	Mrs. H. J. Palmer	300	Sept. 10, 1889
do	Mrs. H. Pierson	300	Dec. 24, 1892
do	Catherine O'Leary	300	Oct. 19, 1894
do	Martha McAllister	180	Apr. 18, 1895
do	Margaret Hickey	180	do 18, 1895
do	Mrs. M. E. Mullen	252	June 23, 1895
do	Conrad Martin	360	July 12, 1895
do	Miss B. McBride	252	June 15, 1895

THIRTEENTH REPORT OF THE

SCHEDULE D — (Continued).

State Industrial School, Rochester — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Officer	H. J. Doane	\$540	Aug. 17, 1895
do	Josiah S. McLaughlin	360	Oct. 15, 1895
do	Michael O'Donnell	360	do 16, 1895
do	Henry J. Bauer	360	Nov. 2, 1895
do	Miss M. F. O'Loughlin	250	Oct. 1, 1895
do	Thomas J. Keady	360	Nov. 30, 1895
do	H. O. Baldwin	360	do 30, 1895
do	George E. Bingham	360	do 30, 1895
do	John L. Budlong	360	do 29, 1895
do	Calvin M. Gilman	360	Dec. 1, 1895
do	E. L. Burleigh	360	Oct. 19, 1894
Attendant	Maud M. Sanford	240	Sept. 26, 1895
Dentist	Louis H. Gilbert	500	Aug. 1, 1894
Patrolman	James Robertson	650	June 1, 1892
Gateman	William P. Corrin	540	July 1, 1879
Nightwatch	John R. McKindley	430	Nov. 6, 1893
Superintendent Kitchen	Mrs. Jennie D. Johnson	360	Aug. 8, 1894
Milk Sterilizer	Mrs. C. Phillips	300	May 30, 1894
Bookbinder	James Sinclair	\$2 per day	Apr. 1, 1895
Caretaker	Helen A. Keogh	\$480	Oct. 1, 1891
do	C. L. Collison	480	Apr. 27, 1893
do	M. E. Lyke	300	Jan. 4, 1894
do	Ella A. Platte	300	Aug. 1, 1892
do	Ada B. Knowles	120	Dec. 1, 1894
do	Emily Killick	300	Apr. 27, 1891
do	Catherine Kelly	300	Dec. 1, 1837
do	Alice S. Barnes	300	June 1, 1891
do	Mrs. E. Northrup	300	Oct. 23, 1890
do	Mrs. A. M. Benton	300	June 6, 1891
do	Clare L. Bleiler	180	Mar. 14, 1895
do	Miss S. Edmondson	180	Mar. 19, 1895
do	Ira L. Hardenbrook	180	Oct. 1, 1895
Cook	Fred M. Bauer	300	Sept. 25, 1894
do	Mrs. M. A. Bauer	300	Oct. 1, 1894
do	E. A. Streker	540	Apr. 1, 1895
do	Mary F. Hurn	300	Jan. 7, 1895
do	Miss E. Milliken	300	June 15, 1895
do	Delia Johnson	300	Aug. 16, 1895
Farm Guard	L. A. Reilly	510	July 5, 1895
Superintendent of Hospital	Nellie O'Donoghue	360	June 15, 1895
Assistant Storekeeper	F. F. Freeman	600	Sept. 21, 1895

House of Refuge for Women, Hudson.

Supervisor	Mary M. Ackley	420	Apr. 1, 1890
do	Melissa C. Patton	800	Nov. 4, 1891
do	Margaret McRoberts	800	May 1, 1893
do	Clara Whitmarsh	500	Dec. 1, 1888
do	Emma A. Vary	500	June 1, 1888
do	Elizabeth Caldwell	500	do 1, 1888
do	Delia G. Ray	500	Oct. 1, 1890
do	Elizabeth A. Coventry	500	May 1, 1893
do	Jane A. Winslow	500	Oct. 23, 1891
Assistant Supervisor	Alice M. Davis	300	Aug. 22, 1895
do	Margaret E. Keefe	360	Oct. 1, 1892
do	Mary Vallette	300	do 21, 1895
do	Mary K. Shultz	360	Dec. 20, 1893
do	Ella M. Quiggle	360	Oct. 15, 1893
do	Mary J. Cook	500	Feb. 15, 1890
do	Emma A. Freleigh	300	Oct. 23, 1891
do	Susan Reynolds	800	July 1, 1892
do	Annie C. Ackly	300	May 15, 1896
do	Almira Moody	300	June 1, 1892
do	Emily R. Haner	300	Jan. 1, 1894
do	Sarah F. Nelson	800	May 1, 1893
do	Marguerite Tobin	300	Oct. 21, 1895
do	Carrie W. McKenzie	360	Mar. 1, 1893
do	Caroline A. Sleight	300	July 20, 1894
do	Mary A. Pratt	300	Nov. 1, 1888
do	Mary E. Van Duzen	300	Sept. 20, 1890

SCHEDULE D — (Continued).

House of Refuge for Women, Hudson — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Assistant Supervisor.....	Julia B. Rider.....	\$300	Oct. 1, 1895
do	Sarah E. Henry.....	300	Nov. 20, 1893
do	Ella Herne	300	Sept. 28, 1894
do	Fannie E. Ballis	300	do 15, 1894
do	Alice M. Bushnell	300	Oct. 15, 1895
do	Lizzie R. Rankin	300	Dec. 1, 1895
do	Anna Heermance.....	300	do 14, 1895
do	Frocene Brolly.....	300	do 14, 1895
Relief Officer.....	Abbie F. Parker.....	300	Nov. 19, 1894
do	Sarah B. Aldcroft.....	300	Jan. 1, 1892
do	Mary E. Dewey.....	300	Nov. 1, 1891
Watchman.....	John Dolan.....	540	May 6, 1886
do	William Winslow.....	540	Aug. 15, 1891
do	Chauncey Hallenbeck.....	540	June 13, 1893
do	Robert Dormandy.....	540	Oct. 1, 1893
do	Patrick Connor.....	540	do 1, 1893
do	C. L. McArthur.....	540	Sept. 14, 1895
do	Fred Labin.....	540	Oct. 1, 1895
Fireman.....	Edward Thornton.....	660	Dec 14, 1895
do	Samuel Montgomery.....	660	Oct. 12, 1893
do	George E. Harvey.....	660	do 8, 1891
do	James Arkinson.....	660	Nov. 21, 1893

House of Refuge for Women, Albion.

Storekeeper.....	Florence E. Greens.....	300	Oct. 1, 1894
Assistant Matron.....	Annie F. McMahon.....	300	Dec. 1, 1893
do	Mary L. McShea.....	300	do 1, 1893
do	Mary E. Morehouse.....	300	Mar. 1, 1894
do	Elizabeth Gledden.....	300	Aug. 1, 1894
do	Mary A. Dudley.....	360	Nov. 1, 1895
Supervisor.....	Laura Chamberlain.....	300	June 1, 1895
Housekeeper.....	Louise S. Thompson.....	300	do 1, 1895
do	Ella R. Wood.....	420	Sept. 9, 1895
Watchman.....	Patrick Sullivan.....	420	Dec. 1, 1894
Laundry instructor.....	Kate E. Kearney.....	300	June 1, 1895
Carpenter.....	William D. English.....	850	Aug. 1, 1895
Nurse.....	Elizabeth Walden.....	300	Apr. 1, 1894
Fireman.....	Eugene Mahoney.....	480	Nov. 1, 1893
do	William Neilson.....	480	do 1, 1893

State School for the Blind, Batavia.

Assistant Matron.....	Susan Anderson.....	300	July 1, 1877
do	Sarah Chick.....	300	June 1, 1880
Housekeeper.....	Elizabeth D. Thwing.....	300	Jan. 1, 1894
Storekeeper.....	John G. Shultz.....	480	Oct. 1, 1894
Attendant.....	Kate E. McCann.....	225	Sept. 1, 1892
Watchman.....	Patrick McDonald.....	540	do 1, 1893
Janitor.....	E. M. Hutchinson.....	420	Jan. 2, 1895
Seamstress.....	Teresa Casey.....	\$1 a day	Apr. 1, 1895
Florist.....	James Conway.....	\$600	Oct. 1, 1894
Baker.....	Lucius Baker.....	480	Sept. 1, 1893
Carpenter.....	A. F. Geiger.....	540	do 1, 1893
Cook.....	Julia Ryan.....	170	do 1, 1882
do	Nellie Enright.....	360	Oct. 1, 1893
Laundress.....	Anna Hannon.....	180	Sept. 1, 1868
do	Honora Houlihan.....	\$1 a day	April 1, 1895
do	Lena Maurer.....	\$144	Sept. 1, 1894
do	Lucy A. Delahunt.....	144	Dec. 17, 1895

Institution for Feeble-Minded Children, Syracuse.

Assistant Matron.....	Louise B. Richards.....	400	Nov. 1, 1888
do	Emma E. Loskey.....	400	Jan. 16, 1891
Supervisor.....	James A. Sheldon.....	420	Feb. 18, 1890
do	Lydia A. Sheldon.....	180	Oct. 1, 1873
do	Anna C. Frezon.....	216	Nov. 1, 1885

SCHEDULE D — (Continued).

Institution for Feeble-Minded Children, Syracuse — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Supervisor.....	Minnie L. Stansell.....	\$216	Aug. 31, 1898
do.....	Flora E. Martin.....	192	Apr. 8, 1895
do.....	Annie L. Palmer.....	168	July 1, 1895
do.....	Rose Lundy.....	168	Dec. 1, 1895
do.....	Emily R. Murzies.....	144	do 30, 1895
do.....	Willieanna Burch.....	180	do 30, 1895
Supervisors.....	Frederick H. Bristow and wife.....	540	July 15, 1898
Housekeeper.....	Alice M. Palmer.....	860	Nov. 7, 1892
Storekeeper.....	Clarence A. Perry.....	600	Sept. 19, 1894
Cook.....	Ellen Roach.....	216	Dec. 16, 1888
do.....	Ellen Healey.....	168	Aug. 25, 1891
do.....	Joanna Buckley.....	192	May 16, 1898
do.....	May McDonald.....	156	Mar. 1, 1897
do.....	Lizzie Ryan.....	156	Sept. 20, 1892
do.....	Bridget McDonald.....	144	do 1, 1881
do.....	Maggie McNally.....	144	Nov. 6, 1898
do.....	Annie Cunneiff.....	132	May 10, 1892
Laundress.....	Maggie Dooling.....	192	Sept. 1, 1889
do.....	Julia Dillon.....	144	Mar. 29, 1890
do.....	Mary Crough.....	144	Feb. 16, 1895
do.....	Joanna Ryan.....	144	Jan. 14, 1897
do.....	Mary Clark.....	132	Sept. 1, 1893
do.....	Mary C. Ryan.....	132	May 6, 1895
Office Girl.....	Nellie Finkbeiner.....	168	do 1, 1895
Hall Girl.....	Elizabeth Schneider.....	120	Feb. 16, 1895
do.....	Lena Spies.....	132	Jan. 31, 1895
Nurse.....	Fannie Brooks.....	216	June 20, 1893
do.....	Mary Seeley.....	180	Oct. 1, 1894
do.....	Harriet Hathaway.....	216	Aug. 29, 1891
do.....	Mary A. Bonner.....	132	Nov. 27, 1877
Carpenter.....	Charles Finkbeiner.....	600	May 1, 1890
Bak-r.....	Joseph Hullar.....	600	July 1, 1887
Gardener.....	George Ham.....	540	Oct. 1, 1886
Farmer.....	Stephen Winchell.....	420	Apr. 1, 1898
Nightwatch.....	Belle Erwin.....	216	Dec. 1, 1891
do.....	Maggie Norris.....	180	do 8, 1889
do.....	John H. Carrier.....	480	May 1, 1874
Fireman.....	Harry Greveling.....	480	June 1, 1895
do.....	Daniel Humberstone.....	540	Sept. 29, 1893
Shoemaker.....	Charles F. Snyder.....	510	do 1, 1890
Cloakmaker.....	Susan Hopkins.....	180	May 1, 1898
Hosemaker.....	Anna F. Erwin.....	168	July 1, 1891
Tailorress.....	Mary O'Brien.....	240	Feb. 1, 1893
* Seamstress.....	Annie Dolan.....	144	do 1, 1888
do.....	Annie Higgins.....	156	July 22, 1891
do.....	Kittie Carroll.....	132	Feb. 16, 1895
do.....	Lillie Hatch.....	192	Mar. 11, 1895
do.....	Hattie Wagner.....	144	May 1, 1895
Usher.....	Joanna L. Hayes.....	180	June 1, 1887
Attendant.....	Louisa Friers.....	168	Sept. 19, 1891
do.....	Delia Steinmetz.....	168	do 28, 1891
do.....	Katie Cunneiff.....	156	Feb. 28, 1888
do.....	Mary A. Boyle.....	132	Sept. 10, 1893
do.....	Ellen Woodruff.....	132	Aug. 13, 1891
do.....	Mary McDonnell.....	132	Oct. 8, 1879
do.....	Bridget Hayden.....	132	Mar. 31, 1890
do.....	Addie Johnston.....	156	May 30, 1891
do.....	Ann See.....	132	do 12, 1892
do.....	Bridget Healey.....	132	Oct. 1, 1892
do.....	Nellie Bristol.....	132	Mar. 14, 1893
do.....	Mary Cavanaugh.....	132	May 16, 1893
do.....	Rebecca E. Calliss.....	132	Sept. 28, 1893
do.....	Mary F. Long.....	132	do 25, 1893
do.....	Catherine Kiley.....	132	Aug. 22, 1894
do.....	Walter S. Rand.....	324	Feb. 17, 1881
do.....	Thomas F. Grant.....	276	July 24, 1894
do.....	Frederick J. Cooper.....	252	do 15, 1891
do.....	John Reynolds.....	240	Mar. 12, 1894
do.....	Martin D. Larkin.....	240	June 27, 1892
do.....	John Callahan.....	240	Apr. 7, 1892
do.....	Abbie Howard.....	132	Oct. 1, 1894

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SCHEDULE D — (Continued).

Institution for Feeble-Minded Children, Syracuse — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Attendant.....	Sarah A. O'Reilly.....	\$180	Jan. 7, 1895
do	Mary A. Brennan.....	180	Apr. 29, 1895
do	Florence L. Phillips.....	144	May 16, 1895
do	Katherine Dolan.....	180	do 21, 1895
do	Fannie P. Chamberlain.....	180	June 1, 1895
do	Nellie Jenks.....	144	Aug. 24, 1895
do	Minnie E. Taylor.....	182	Dec. 30, 1895

Custodial Asylum, Rome.

Storekeeper.....	Charles Phillips.....	540	May 7, 1895
Supervisor.....	Elizabeth Eesenwine.....	360	Jan. 1, 1895
Fireman.....	Robert Harper.....	480	do 1, 1895
do	Joseph Burke.....	480	do 1, 1895
Cook.....	M. G. Holleron.....	240	do 1, 1895
do	Margaret Boyle.....	216	Nov. 7, 1895
Seamstress.....	Sara Hinman.....	240	Jan. 1, 1895
do	Minnie A. Wheeler.....	180	June 1, 1895
Head Farmer.....	Thomas Holleron.....	600	Jan. 1, 1895
Laundress.....	Ella M. Armstrong.....	216	do 11, 1895
Baker.....	John Grass.....	240	Feb. 1, 1895
Nightwatch.....	Henry Iseneker.....	360	Mar. 31, 1895
do	Emma Stapleton.....	240	Oct. 20, 1895
Carpenter.....	George C. Bissee.....	480	do 1, 1895
Painter.....	H. S. Putnam.....	480	Dec. 2, 1895
Attendant.....	Katie Beck.....	168	Jan. 1, 1895
do	Edwin J. Hughes.....	360	do 1, 1895
do	Frank Fisher.....	264	do 1, 1895
do	Charles Sullivan.....	300	do 1, 1895
do	John McMahon.....	360	do 1, 1895
do	George Peglow.....	300	do 1, 1895
do	Henry Lanfer.....	264	do 1, 1895
do	Sarah Sanderson.....	168	do 1, 1895
do	Julia Culley.....	216	do 1, 1895
do	Annie Jones.....	180	do 1, 1895
do	Minnie Pierce.....	240	do 1, 1895
do	Nettie B. Greenla.....	192	do 1, 1895
do	Julia Brennan.....	168	do 1, 1895
do	Katherine Schless.....	168	do 1, 1895
do	Tinnie Armstrong.....	168	Feb. 8, 1895
do	Helen L. Burch.....	168	Mar. 5, 1895
do	Fannie Armstrong.....	168	do 15, 1895
do	Bessie Lynch.....	168	do 15, 1895
do	Charles Beck.....	240	Apr. 30, 1895
do	Charles Barber.....	240	do 30, 1895
do	Charles H. Wilson.....	240	July 1, 1895
do	Mrs. M. F. Hinckley.....	168	Sept. 11, 1895
do	Myra E. Brown.....	168	Dec. 1, 1895
do	W. W. Foster.....	240	do 10, 1895

Craig Colony.

Farmer.....	Paul R. Kingston.....	600	July 2, 1895
Cook.....	Rose A. Hood.....	192	do 15, 1895
Carpenter.....	Frank H. Stevens.....	600	Aug. 15, 1895
Storekeeper.....	James A. Scott.....	480	Sept. 15, 1895

Thomas Orphan Asylum.

Cook.....	Celia Hackett.....	250	May 1, 1895
Seamstress.....	Bissir Brown.....	208	Apr. 15, 1895
do	Carrie M. Sisson.....	208	Oct. 1, 1895
Attendant.....	Halla Wells.....	208	Apr. 24, 1895
do	Gladys Hammon.....	208	do 15, 1895
do	Agnes Reynolds.....	208	June 1, 1895
do	Roxy Bennett.....	208	Oct. 1, 1895

THIRTEENTH REPORT OF THE

SCHEDULE D — (Continued).

Custodial Asylum, Newark.

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Supervisor	Gertrude Hoxie	\$216	Apr. 2 1887
do	Amelia Sautter	216	Aug. 9, 1888
Baker	Maggie Weaver	300	Nov. 1, 1888
Cook	Agnes Gallagher	192	do 1, 1894
do	Lena Fischer	192	June 22, 1891
do	Maggie Merrick	180	Nov. 20, 1888
Gardener	George Schatch	720	Jan. 20, 1891
Carpenter	W. H. Pettis	500	Apr. 1, 1888
Nurse	Sarah J. Page	180	Jan. 2, 1894
Laundress	Emma Tucker	216	June 1, 1891
do	Josephine McCulloch	216	Jan. 20, 1898
Seamstress	Flora Frech	192	do 2, 1890
do	Dora Tryon	168	Apr. 1, 1898
Storekeeper	Kate J. Rahill	480	Oct. 1, 1894
Assistant Storekeeper	Margaret Rahill	300	do 1, 1894
Fireman	James Dewey	480	Aug. 1, 1889
do	John Dusenberry	480	Oct. 1, 1898
do	John G. Kaupp	480	do 16, 1898
Attendant	Sarah Erwin	198	do 1, 1899
do	Mary E. Huested	198	Nov. 1, 1891
do	Ella Travers	120	do 5, 1894
do	Lena Converse	144	May 24, 1892
do	Ella Garlock	132	Dec. 11, 1898
do	Adele Rogers	144	Aug 17, 1898
do	Mary Lovejoy	144	July 30, 1894
do	Phoebe Genthner	132	Sept. 1, 1891
do	Lizzie Mills	120	Aug. 15, 1894
do	Anna Berrigan	120	Sept. 3, 1894
do	Loneva Westfall	120	Oct. 1, 1895
do	Lena Herman	132	May 7, 1894
do	Jessie Bothwick	132	Apr. 1, 1891
do	Ida Clark	120	Oct. 4, 1894
do	Fannie Thorn	120	Nov. 1, 1894
do	Josephine C. Parks	186	do 12, 1894
do	Nellie Engels	120	Jan. 18, 1895
do	Sarah Merrick	120	do 22, 1895
do	Mary S. Kester	144	Feb. 1, 1895
do	Jessie Silliman	132	Mar. 18, 1895
do	Anna E. Utter	144	July 15, 1895
do	Bernice M. Shirts	120	do 15, 1895
do	Gertrude G. Lally	120	Sept. 14, 1895
do	Minnie Goetsche	120	do 15, 1895
do	Carrie Perduyn	120	do 17, 1895
do	Alderett C. Godell	180	Nov. 20, 1895

Matteawan State Hospital.

Supervisor	William H. Sambells	540	Nov. 21, 1887
Storekeeper	George H. Cooper	360	Sept. 19, 1894
Steamfitter	Walter Cookson	500	Oct. 21, 1894
Nightwatch	John J. Walsh	564	Nov. 4, 1886
Carpenter	David Morris	842	do 17, 1884
do	Richard F. Ryan	530	Aug. 20, 1898
Farmer	James Hancock	600	Sept. 10, 1888
Baker	Jarvis Haight	456	Oct. 1, 1895
Tailor	John F. Henkes	420	Sept. 9, 1895
Laundryman	Owen Gavigan	396	Oct. 11, 1890
Cook	Mary Kiely	228	Dec. 2, 1898
do	Theo. Davis	600	Sept. 25, 1886
do	Thomas Smith	504	do 22, 1898
Fireman	Patrick Toomey	400	Oct. 24, 1898
do	Michael J. Halligan	400	Jan. 12, 1895
do	Chas. Mackin	400	May 28, 1898
do	John Balman	400	do 18, 1898
Attendant	William Kelly	408	May 1, 1886
do	James Coyle	396	Jan. 14, 1888
do	Patrick Ward	360	May 2, 1891
do	Patrick Russell	348	July 30, 1890
do	William Nolan	336	Nov. 23, 1891
do	Patrick Flanagan	336	June 23, 1890

SCHEDULE D — (Continued).

Matteawan State Hospital — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Attendant.	Michael Vaughn	\$836	Feb. 10, 1890
do	Thomas Kenna	824	Aug. 15, 1891
do	Charles Russell	856	Dec. 30, 1891
do	James F. Mahar	824	May 30, 1892
do	John J. Smith	812	Aug. 17, 1892
do	Thomas Kelly	812	do 3, 1892
do	James C. Farrell	812	Sept. 25, 1892
do	Michael P. Mannix	800	Nov. 14, 1892
do	James Boyle	824	Apr. 12, 1893
do	Michael Conway	800	do 12, 1893
do	James H. Kelly	800	May 8, 1893
do	William D. Brown	288	Nov. 9, 1894
do	Peter Smeaton	288	Dec. 2, 1894
do	Jennie E. Crawford	204	do 21, 1894
do	John E. McCarroll	288	do 13, 1894
do	Frederick Schlerding	288	Jan. 8, 1895
do	Catherine Ward	276	do 17, 1895
do	Jacob Ireland	288	Apr. 4, 1895
do	Anthony Lamover	364	do 25, 1895
do	John Conoby	288	June 30, 1895
do	Edward F. Murphy	312	July 11, 1895
do	John Henebery	300	do 19, 1895
do	Christopher Nulty	312	Oct. 1, 1895
do	John Hanlon	300	May 17, 1895
do	John T. Flynn	288	Oct. 5, 1895
do	John Vaughn	288	Nov. 1, 1895
do	Gregory Mullen	288	do 6, 1895
do	Michael J. Hyland	288	do 20, 1895
do	Wm. F. Russell	288	Dec. 6, 1895
do	William Leith	288	Jan. 25, 1894
do	James J. Flynn	288	Apr. 23, 1894
do	David Livingston	248	July 5, 1894
do	Thomas Mullen, Jr.	288	do 5, 1894
do	Joseph Tyndall	288	do 8, 1894
do	Daniel D. Conway	288	do 22, 1894
do	Michael A. Lyons	300	Aug. 6, 1894
do	Thos. Mullen	288	do 11, 1894
do	Chas. E. Tyndall	288	do 20, 1894
do	Amanda Hess	300	do 30, 1895
do	Edward Knapp	264	May 2, 1895
do	Wm. M. O'Connor	264	do 6, 1895
do	Dory S. Cox	264	do 7, 1895
do	James McGaughean	264	do 18, 1895
do	Stephen McGraw	264	do 27, 1895
do	Harriet Hustis	204	do 29, 1895
do	James McDonald	276	Apr. 15, 1895
do	Bernard E. McGuire	264	June 12, 1895
do	Michael Hanlon	264	do 14, 1895
do	Thomas Hanlon	264	do 14, 1895
do	Geo. M. Simpson	264	do 20, 1895
do	John J. Murray	240	do 6, 1895
do	Thomas Crawford	264	do 27, 1895
do	Edward B. Tyndell	264	do 27, 1895
do	Chas. Collins	300	July 12, 1895
do	Daniel J. Lucy	288	do 16, 1895
do	Edward J. Mann	240	do 25, 1895
do	Horace G. Cox	240	Aug. 14, 1895
do	Geo. W. Cullen	240	do 19, 1895
do	John W. Hyland	240	Sept. 1, 1895
do	Frances P. Scofield	192	do 11, 1895
do	John E. MacDonnell	240	do 14, 1895
do	John Butterworth	240	July 16, 1895
do	Matthew Sloan	240	Sept. 21, 1895
do	Richard Bulman	240	do 26, 1895
do	Fred Chappell	240	Oct. 9, 1895
do	John A. Myer	240	do 10, 1895
do	John Dunne	240	do 15, 1895
do	William Downs	240	do 30, 1895
do	Herbert Sparks	240	Nov. 6, 1895
do	John H. Corney	240	do 8, 1895
do	William Chardavoyne	240	Oct. 28, 1895
do	Charles H. Havens	216	Nov. 25, 1895

SCHEDULE D — (Continued).

Matteawan State Hospital — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Attendant	William J. Corrigan	\$216	Nov. 28, 1895
do	Chas. Melville	216	Dec. 4, 1895
do	James E. Brown	240	Sept. 26, 1895
do	Jessie F. Bennett	192	Nov. 19, 1895
do	Theophilus Humphries	216	Dec. 28, 1895
do	James Vredenburgh	216	do 29, 1895

Auburn Prison.

Foreman Wood Working Department.	Albert Kehn	\$2.50 a day	Oct. 18, 1892
Foreman Wood Working Department.	F. W. Bell	1.75 a day	Apr. 11, 1894
Foreman Wood Finishing Department.	Thomas Dolan	2.00 a day	Oct. 24, 1893
Foreman Sadlery and Harness Department.	Peter Dalton	2.75 a day	June 20, 1899
Foreman Willow and Rattan Department.	William F. King	75.00 a mo.	Aug. 13, 1894
Foreman Broom Department.	H. W. Rogers	65.00 a mo.	do 20, 1899
Foreman Button Department.	E. F. Kelly	3.25 a day	Dec. 17, 1894
Foreman Comb Industry.	Geo. T. Lincoln	3.00 a day	Sept. 3, 1895
Assistant Foreman Comb Industry.	Edwin B. Cosgrove	75.00 a mo.	do 8, 1895
Foreman	Thomas Downs	2.50 a day	Aug. 15, 1895
do	Peter Munhall	2.50 a day	do 15, 1895
Machinist.	M. R. McCartin	3.25 a day	Jan. 31, 1894
Assistant Matron.	Mary A. Dowling	\$300	May 13, 1893
do	Celia Cox	300	do 18, 1893
do	Mata Moran	300	July 14, 1894
do	Nettie Squires	300	Mar. 8, 1894
do	Margaret Riley	300	June 20, 1894
do	Lulu E. Walker	300	do 13, 1895
do	Helen Carl	300	Nov. 13, 1894
Janitor and Gardener.	James Creed	600	Mar. 1, 1894
Organist	Belle Scoville	52	Dec. 1, 1894
Attendant	Mary E. Connor	420	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Carrie Stupp	300	do 1, 1896
do	Susie Nichols	300	do 1, 1896
do	Nora McCarthy	300	do 1, 1896
do	Alice Nolan	300	do 1, 1896
Watchman	John McGarr	600	do 1, 1896

Clinton Prison.

Foreman Manufacturing Department.	Chas. W. Priest	\$3.00 1,400	May 21, 1894
Foreman Manufacturing Department.	Edmond Norris	3.00 a day	Dec. 4, 1893
Foreman Manufacturing Department.	M. Goldstein	3.00 a day	Apr. 10, 1894
Machinist	Peter Brown	\$900	Dec. 1, 1894
Watchman	Jerome E. Gay	600	May 7, 1893
do	John Ahern	600	Aug. 1, 1891
do	M. Stevenson	120	Dec. 1, 1899

Sing Sing Prison.

Foreman Manufacturing Department.	Frank H. Burroughs	\$125 a mo.	Dec. 26, 1894
do	Isaac A. Perry	1,200	June 28, 1895
do	P. McNamara	125 a mo.	Apr. 1, 1894
do	John Hayden	100 a mo.	Jan. 2, 1895
do	D. A. Hughes	65.00 a mo.	Oct. 14, 1894
do	John Roach	3.00 a day	Sept. 10, 1899
do	C. E. Salisbury	3.00 a day	do 1, 1891
do	Lawrence Coogan	2.50 a day	July 1, 1891
do	Jacob Lahm	3.00 a day	June 18, 1894
do	F. F. Sullivan	3.00 a day	Jan. 11, 1893
do	E. B. Crane	2.00 a day	do 23, 1895
do	Patrick Quinn	5.00 a day	June 23, 1895
do	Dennis J. McMahon	3.50 a day	do 23, 1895
Examiner Manufacturing Department	T. C. Flanagan	2.50 a day	do 15, 1893

SCHEDULE D — (Continued).
Sing Sing Prison — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Examiner Manufacturing Department	Henry Murphy	\$75.00 a mo.	Nov. 4, 1895
Assistant Foreman	William H. Klein	80.00 a mo.	Aug. 17, 1895
Watchman Manufacturing Department	Edward O'Toole	65.00 a mo.	Sept. 1, 1899
Watchman Manufacturing Department	W. L. Mead	1.00 a day	Jan. 5, 1895
Watchman	Charles S. Many	65.00 a mo.	Dec. 14, 1895

Binghamton State Hospital.

Supervisor	G. E. Stanford	\$528	Feb. 27, 1887
do	Anna Pettingill	480	do 25, 1888
do	Fermella Brown	400	Apr. 11, 1889
do	Melvin Pettingill	540	Nov. 9, 1881
do	E. E. Lowe	480	June 8, 1890
do	Lura Sinclair	456	Oct. 1, 1889
Storekeeper	J. J. Malarkey	550	July 30, 1894
Nurse	Amy E. Barlow	276	June 3, 1891
do	H. O. Berdine	336	Jan. 1, 1894
do	Clara Crozier	276	Feb. 12, 1892
do	Clara De Graw	276	Dec. 7, 1892
do	Janie Emerson	276	May 21, 1889
do	Sallie Freeze	288	do 30, 1890
do	William Hart	336	Jan. 24, 1891
do	Samuel McCormick	336	June 16, 1890
do	Cora Moses	276	July 30, 1892
do	Margaret Petticrew	276	Oct. 5, 1893
do	Charles Pierson	336	do 11, 1892
do	Catherine Quinn	276	Mar. 10, 1888
do	Anna B. Rockwell	330	do 2, 1891
do	C. M. Rockwell	378	Nov. 17, 1890
do	Alice Sweeney	276	Feb. 13, 1890
do	Libbie Van Dyke	288	Aug. 22, 1884
do	Charles Crawford	300	Feb. 9, 1894
do	George Cowles	300	July 6, 1892
do	Frances Darling	240	Sept. 6, 1893
do	Amber Doran	240	do 28, 1893
do	Nellie Dunn	240	June 24, 1887
do	Margaret Dooley	240	Sept. 7, 1893
do	Margaret S. Grubb	252	Dec. 14, 1893
do	Lizzie Lucas	240	Feb. 15, 1894
do	Nelson J. Merrill	300	Jan. 25, 1894
do	E. J. Stack	300	Apr. 2, 1893
do	Olive Stanford	240	July 1, 1893
Watchman	Arthur Van Dyke	420	May 1, 1884
do	James Crawford	430	July 1, 1890
Chef	Charles Besant	900	Jan. 1, 1896
Cook	Floyd Rosenkranz	480	Oct. 1, 1885
do	DeForest Crozier	300	May 1, 1892
do	Patrick O'Brien	300	do 1, 1895
do	Fitch Knowles	300	Apr. 1, 1893
do	J. A. Stafford	300	June 1, 1893
do	Maggie Knowles	240	July 1, 1895
do	Marilla Courtright	240	May 1, 1892
do	Alida Shay	240	Apr. 1, 1887
do	Ann Shine	240	Jan. 1, 1890
do	Maggie Kernan	240	July 1, 1891
do	Hattie Catlin	240	Dec. 1, 1893
do	Maggie Hart	240	Oct. 1, 1893
do	Maggie Nagle	240	Dec. 1, 1895
Laundry Overseer	Theodore M. Downing	600	Feb. 1, 1886
Laundrer	W. Eugene Potter	390	Sept. 1, 1889
do	Nelson G. Clark	300	July 1, 1893
Head Laundress	Nellie Downing	300	Apr. 1, 1886
Laundress	Nellie O'Connor	180	Sept. 1, 1891
do	Nellie Nagle	180	Dec. 1, 1893
do	Nellie Dunlea	180	July 1, 1892
do	Edith Soper	180	Apr. 1, 1894
do	Fannie Torpy	180	Feb. 1, 1892
do	Alice Valentine	180	July 1, 1895

THIRTEENTH REPORT OF THE

SCHEDULE D — (Continued).

Binghamton State Hospital — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Laundress.....	Bertha Blackman.....	\$180	Feb. 1, 1896
Fireman.....	Edward P. Gay.....	420	Apr. 1, 1887
do.....	Eugene Bogart.....	420	Oct. 1, 1887
do.....	Marvin Noonan.....	420	Apr. 1, 1887
do.....	D. D. Brown.....	360	May 1, 1889
do.....	John O'Connor.....	360	Apr. 1, 1891
do.....	Zina Shoemaker.....	480	do 1, 1891
Plumber.....	A. L. Fitzpatrick.....	720	May 1, 1887
Head Carpenter.....	Truman Guyon.....	810	Sept. 1, 1885
Carpenter.....	E. H. Ballou.....	690	Mar. 1, 1894
do.....	Harry B. Armstrong.....	690	Feb. 1, 1885
do.....	W. D. Blatchley.....	690	June 1, 1895
Painter.....	John Shanahan.....	690	Mar. 1, 1886
Blacksmith.....	Simeon Jones.....	690	Feb. 4, 1895
Mason.....	Augustus H. Evans.....	600	May 1, 1896
Tailor.....	Fred. F. Sigler.....	600	Dec. 1, 1895
Shoemaker.....	James T. Goughary.....	600	May 1, 1888
Broommaker.....	Chas. W. Garrison.....	384	Sept. 1, 1893
Clothing Clerk.....	Adelaide Chambers.....	900	Oct. 1, 1884
Glazier.....	J. C. Anthony.....	420	Nov. 1, 1892
Photographer.....	Edward Benedict.....	384	Jan. 1, 1893
Farmer.....	James C. Armstrong.....	690	Nov. 1, 1892
do.....	James Hall.....	390	Aug. 1, 1896
Gardener.....	Joseph O'Connor.....	600	April 1, 1894
Morist.....	James Connelly.....	660	Mar. 1, 1899
Special Attendant (Painter).....	E. J. Dressler.....	372	Jan. 1, 1895
Special Attendant (Mason).....	James Dorsey.....	384	July 1, 1893
Attendant.....	Parmelia Anson.....	264	June 1, 1893
do.....	C. H. Archer.....	312	do 4, 1893
do.....	Charles Baker.....	300	do 1, 1895
do.....	Harry M. Boyd.....	326	Oct. 23, 1890
do.....	Jessie Carner.....	252	July 11, 1894
do.....	W. H. Clair.....	312	do 5, 1892
do.....	John Coon.....	338	Nov. 5, 1890
do.....	Viola Dennis.....	288	Oct. 3, 1891
do.....	Peter Dunn.....	378	April 22, 1892
do.....	Walter Emerson.....	300	Oct. 24, 1892
do.....	Anna Evans.....	264	July 4, 1891
do.....	F. C. Evans.....	318	June 1, 1891
do.....	Frank W. Evans.....	3-6	Dec. 8, 1891
do.....	James Foley.....	378	Feb. 1, 1885
do.....	James Flynn.....	378	.....
do.....	Minnie Freehil.....	300	Jan. 1, 1888
do.....	John Gallor.....	300	Oct. 26, 1892
do.....	Gertrude Gibson.....	264	Sept. 1, 1892
do.....	Edward Hannefin.....	408	Oct. 1, 1895
do.....	Bell Hardendorph.....	312	Feb. 14, 1888
do.....	Etta Hover.....	216	Jan. 1, 1887
do.....	Minnie Loughlin.....	252	Mar. 20, 1895
do.....	Mary Markham.....	300	May 1, 1890
do.....	Josephine Manning.....	300	Aug. 1, 1887
do.....	Marguerite Martz.....	240	Oct. 1, 1891
do.....	Willa McLean.....	300	April 20, 1899
do.....	Wilbert Mead.....	324	Feb. 17, 1894
do.....	Mary Meehan.....	288	do 1, 1896
do.....	Gurden Probasco.....	342	Aug. 1, 1890
do.....	Hiram Rockwell.....	366	Jan. 26, 1891
do.....	Van Ness Sherwood.....	336	Oct. 1, 1892
do.....	Iantha Sloop.....	276	July 14, 1891
do.....	Irene Sloop.....	240	do 23, 1892
do.....	Thomas T. Sullivan.....	312	June 8, 1890
do.....	Ophelia Thompson.....	264	Feb. 21, 1892
do.....	William Van Tassell.....	336	April 14, 1892
do.....	Rachel Wiswell.....	276	Jan. 20, 1891
do.....	James Young.....	312	Nov. 8, 1892
do.....	Catherine Baker.....	216	June 1, 1894
do.....	Mary Baker.....	192	do 1, 1895
do.....	Jennie Bangs.....	216	Mar. 1, 1891
do.....	Edward K. Beebe.....	276	Jan. 1, 1895
do.....	Mattie Bennett.....	174	Nov. 1, 1895
do.....	Marcus Berkley.....	288	Aug. 1, 1893
do.....	Anthony J. Blake.....	288	Jan. 1, 1894

NEW YORK CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

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SCHEDULE D — (Continued).

Binghamton State Hospital — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Attendant	Theresa Blake	\$192	July 1, 1895
do	Alfred Blakeney	288	do 1, 1894
do	Charles C. Buck	264	Sept. 1, 1895
do	E. Buckman	288	Apr. 1, 1894
do	Jennie Benschoff	216	Nov. 1, 1893
do	P. J. Cavanagh	288	July 1, 1894
do	William B. Chapman	264	June 1, 1895
do	Mary Clark	216	do 1, 1894
do	George E. Cole	252	Sept. 1, 1895
do	J. L. Congdon	264	Apr. 1, 1895
do	Maud Coon	216	Mar. 1, 1893
do	Minnie Cowles	228	do 1, 1893
do	Alexander Crawford	288	June 1, 1895
do	W. J. Creagh	288	May 1, 1894
do	Lena Crawford	216	Apr. 1, 1894
do	Cornelius Cronin	288	July 1, 1893
do	Grace Cunningham	192	Nov. 1, 1895
do	Belle Dearborn	192	Oct. 1, 1895
do	Francis Ditzler	276	Mar. 1, 1895
do	Charles Donovan	276	May 1, 1895
do	Nora Dowd	192	Sept. 1, 1895
do	Johanna Dunn	216	May 1, 1893
do	Ralph Egbert	276	do 1, 1895
do	S. K. Eldson	192	do 1, 1895
do	Evan R. Evans	288	Nov. 1, 1893
do	Bertha Ferguson	216	July 1, 1892
do	Kittie Fitz Gerald	216	Feb. 1, 1893
do	Burt Finch	288	June 1, 1894
do	Lila Flood	204	Feb. 1, 1895
do	Edward Flynn	288	Mar. 1, 1893
do	Millie Ford	216	June 1, 1892
do	Fannie Freeman	192	May 1, 1895
do	Julia Freeman	216	Feb. 28, 1892
do	Rose Gare	216	Sept. 1, 1894
do	F. B. Gibson	288	Oct. 1, 1892
do	Cora Gilbert	216	do 1, 1894
do	W. J. Gilbert	288	do 1, 1894
do	Mary Gillett	216	do 1, 1894
do	Joseph B. Goulden	276	May 1, 1895
do	Minnie Grace	216	Oct. 1, 1894
do	John Griffin	264	Sept. 1, 1895
do	Nellie Griffin	216	May 1, 1894
do	Andrew Hanrahan	264	Apr. 1, 1895
do	Clara Hart	192	Sept. 1, 1895
do	Timothy Healey	288	Sept. 1, 1894
do	W. D. Heath	288	Jan. 1, 1895
do	Wm. S. Heath	264	Aug. 1, 1895
do	Mary Keating	216	July 1, 1894
do	Kate Keegan	216	Apr. 1, 1894
do	Anna Kennedy	192	Jan. 1, 1895
do	Grace Lane	192	Sept. 1, 1895
do	May Lane	192	do 1, 1895
do	Lillian La Point	192	June 1, 1895
do	Mary Lee	216	Sept. 1, 1894
do	Charles J. Lenz	264	June 1, 1895
do	Josie Lillis	216	Oct. 1, 1894
do	Belle Lloyd	216	Apr. 1, 1894
do	J. C. Loughlin	288	June 1, 1894
do	Bridget Maloney	192	May 1, 1895
do	Annabel Martin	192	Oct. 1, 1895
do	Atwood Martz	288	Aug. 1, 1893
do	W. H. Martz	288	July 1, 1892
do	Gussie Maurer	192	do 1, 1895
do	Katie McMahon	216	do 1, 1893
do	Nellie McMahon	216	May 1, 1894
do	Mary McNerny	228	Jan. 1, 1891
do	Bessie Merrill	192	Sept. 1, 1895
do	E Esther Mills	192	Oct. 1, 1895
do	Edward C. Mincemoyer	288	do 1, 1890
do	Lizzie Mincemoyer	216	Jan. 1, 1892
do	Anna Moran	192	Oct. 1, 1895
do	Mame Murphy	216	Sept. 1, 1891

THIRTEENTH REPORT OF THE

SCHEDULE D — (Continued).

Binghamton State Hospital — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Attendant	Lizzie Nagle	\$216	Dec. 1, 1892
do	Thomas F. Nolan	208	Sept. 1, 1894
do	Almon L. Oliver	204	June 1, 1895
do	Mary O'Rourke	216	Aug. 1, 1890
do	J. C. Paddleford	204	Sept. 1, 1895
do	Maud Phelps	180	do 1, 1895
do	Perry V. Phillips	204	Mar. 1, 1895
do	Effa Pitkin	192	May 1, 1895
do	John Quilty	208	June 1, 1887
do	Katie Quinn	192	July 1, 1895
do	Cora Rockwell	216	Feb. 1, 1892
do	Mate Rogers	228	Apr. 1, 1893
do	Lena Ryan	216	June 1, 1892
do	Ora K. Sager	204	July 1, 1895
do	Anna Shea	192	May 1, 1895
do	John Shea	208	do 1, 1899
do	Katie Shea	216	June 1, 1893
do	Lyman Sherwood	204	Mar. 1, 1895
do	Alice Smallwood	216	May 1, 1893
do	Lewis B. Smith	240	Jan. 1, 1894
do	M. B. Smith	208	Aug. 1, 1887
do	William B. Smith	208	Apr. 1, 1893
do	Royal G. Starr	204	May 1, 1895
do	Emit Sullivan	204	Sept. 1, 1895
do	Mary Sweeney	192	Feb. 1, 1895
do	Bessie Sullivan	216	Jan. 1, 1890
do	Rose Stafford	180	Dec. 1, 1895
do	H. W. Thomas	204	July 1, 1895
do	M. L. Thompson	204	Aug. 1, 1895
do	E. G. Tyler	208	do 1, 1894
do	Lena Van Denmark	180	Dec. 1, 1895
do	Leah Webster	216	May 1, 1894
do	Della Welch	216	Apr. 1, 1893
do	F. E. Wells	204	Sept. 1, 1895
do	C. L. White	208	May 1, 1893
do	Herman White	204	Aug. 1, 1895
do	Maggie White	216	Feb. 1, 1893
do	Erastus Wolcott	208	Nov. 1, 1893
do	Homer Wright	204	Oct. 1, 1895
do	Emma Young	192	May 1, 1895

Long Island State Hospital, Brooklyn.

Supervisor	Thomas Rooney	600	Oct. 1, 1893
do	William J. Shannon	780	do 1, 1895
do	Johanna Stack	360	do 1, 1895
do	Emily Carroll	360	do 1, 1895
Assistant Supervisor	James Plattfoot	430	do 1, 1895
do	Andrew Inglis	334	do 1, 1895
do	William Dempsey	324	do 1, 1895
do	Bridget Dunn	240	do 1, 1895
do	Sarah Hatton	204	do 1, 1895
Tailor	Lewis J. Kennedy	204	do 1, 1895
do	David Fortune	240	do 1, 1895
do	Charles H. Watts	360	do 1, 1895
Seamstress	Sarah McHugh	168	do 1, 1895
do	Jennie Healey	144	do 1, 1895
do	Carrie Savage	240	do 1, 1895
do	Elizabeth Gruel	168	do 1, 1895
do	Kate Mouck	168	do 1, 1895
do	Kate Kivlan	216	do 1, 1895
do	Mary O'Neill	216	do 1, 1895
do	Rose McGee	168	do 1, 1895
do	Mary Driscoll	192	do 1, 1895
do	Elizabeth Gilbert	144	Nov. 1, 1895
Shoemaker	Daniel McKellan	324	Oct. 1, 1895
do	William Guthrie	300	do 1, 1895
Butcher	Edgar Darling	240	do 1, 1895
do	Charles Dettmar	240	do 1, 1895
do	David Edwards	360	do 1, 1895
do	John Casey	288	do 1, 1895

NEW YORK CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

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SCHEDULE D — (Continued).

Long Island State Hospital — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Blacksmith	Patrick Dowling	\$324	Oct. 1, 1895
do	Albert Zisett	\$3.50 a day	do 1, 1895
Painter.....	Josiah Martin	\$300	do 1, 1895
do	Paul Berg	264	do 1, 1895
do	Thomas Meehan	276	do 1, 1895
Plumber.....	P. H. McKeon	\$3.00 a day	do 1, 1895
do	Thomas Dawson	3.00 a day	do 1, 1895
Carpenter.....	Edward Walsh	2.75 a day	do 1, 1895
do	Patrick Keating	2.75 a day	do 1, 1895
do	Lawrence Dowling	2.75 a day	do 1, 1895
do	John Norton	\$600	do 1, 1895
do	Joseph Tracey	264	do 1, 1895
do	John Harigan	264	do 1, 1895
do	John J. Mulhearn	264	do 1, 1895
do	John Cramer	216	do 1, 1895
do	James Tackaberry	600	do 1, 1895
Farmer.....	John Butterly	600	do 1, 1895
do	Frederick Martin	216	do 1, 1895
Glazier	Patrick Lynch	240	do 1, 1895
Barber	Edward Ryan	264	do 1, 1895
do	Charles Warren	264	do 1, 1895
do	Joseph Conway	300	do 1, 1895
Gardener.....	Patrick Dixon	324	do 1, 1895
do	Patrick McDonough	300	do 1, 1895
Special Officer.....	William Kelliher	264	do 1, 1895
do	William Rooney	288	do 1, 1895
Watchman	Martin Delaney	324	do 1, 1895
do	Andrew J. Smith	240	do 1, 1895
do	Timothy Ryan	324	do 1, 1895
do	Joseph Grace	240	do 1, 1895
do	John Harrington	420	do 1, 1895
do	Michael Carr	324	do 1, 1895
do	Eugene Tally	420	do 1, 1895
do	Francis McLoughlin	264	do 1, 1895
do	Harvey O. Dutcher	216	do 1, 1895
do	James Golden	300	do 1, 1895
do	Henry Knopf	240	do 1, 1895
do	Thomas F. Winters	216	do 1, 1895
Mason	Richard Conway	240	do 1, 1895
do	Patrick Burke	300	do 1, 1895
Upholsterer	Patrick Cummins	324	do 1, 1895
do	George McLean	300	do 1, 1895
do	James Donovan	360	do 1, 1895
Laundryman.....	James Dwyer	216	do 1, 1895
do	Thomas Norris	324	do 1, 1895
do	James O'Reilly	216	do 1, 1895
do	Charles Reynolds	216	do 1, 1895
Laundress	Kate O'Rourke	144	do 1, 1895
do	Mary Walker	192	do 1, 1895
do	Catherine Simpson	144	do 1, 1895
do	Lizzie Lacey	144	do 1, 1895
do	Theresa Clare	144	do 1, 1895
do	Bridget Norris	216	do 1, 1895
do	Lizzie Darragh	144	do 1, 1895
do	Hannah Donovan	216	do 1, 1895
do	Kate Wilkins	216	do 1, 1895
do	Maggie Kelly	192	do 1, 1895
do	Laura Fatherly	216	do 1, 1895
do	Margaret Adams	192	do 30, 1895
Cook	James McDonald	480	do 1, 1895
do	William Lipton	480	do 1, 1895
do	Bridget Burns	216	do 1, 1895
do	Kate Rogan	216	do 1, 1895
do	Mary Meagher	240	do 1, 1895
do	Bridget Grogan	168	do 1, 1895
Baker	William Kratz	600	do 1, 1895
Assistant Baker.....	Philip Dunphy	420	do 1, 1895
Steamfitter.....	John Dougherty	\$3 a day	do 1, 1895
do	William Wild	\$600	Dec. 9, 1895
Tinsmith	Patrick Heatherington	264	Oct. 1, 1895
Fireman	John Nolan	600	do 1, 1895
do	Hugh Mohan	600	do 1, 1895

THIRTEENTH REPORT OF THE

SCHEDULE D — (Continued).

Binghamton State Hospital — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Laundress.....	Bertha Blackman.....	\$180	Feb. 1, 1896
Fireman.....	Edward P. Gay.....	420	Apr. 1, 1887
do.....	Eugene Bogart.....	420	Oct. 1, 1887
do.....	Marvin Noonan.....	420	Apr. 1, 1887
do.....	D. D. Brown.....	360	May 1, 1899
do.....	John O'Connor.....	360	Apr. 1, 1891
do.....	Zina Shoemaker.....	450	do 1, 1891
Plumber.....	A. L. Fitzpatrick.....	720	May 1, 1887
Head Carpenter.....	Truman Guyon.....	510	Sept. 1, 1895
Carpenter.....	E. H. Ballou.....	690	Mar. 1, 1894
do.....	Harry B. Armstrong.....	690	Feb. 1, 1895
do.....	W. D. Blatchley.....	690	June 1, 1895
Painter.....	John Shanahan.....	690	Mar. 1, 1895
Blacksmith.....	Simeon Jones.....	690	Feb. 4, 1895
Mason.....	Augustus H. Evans.....	600	May 1, 1895
Tailor.....	Fred. F. Sigler.....	600	Dec. 1, 1895
Shoemaker.....	James T. Goughary.....	600	May 1, 1895
Broommaker.....	Chas. W. Garrison.....	384	Sept. 1, 1895
Clothing Clerk.....	Adelaide Chambers.....	300	Oct. 1, 1894
Glazier.....	J. C. Anthony.....	420	Nov. 1, 1892
Photographer.....	Edward Benedict.....	384	Jan. 1, 1895
Farmer.....	James C. Armstrong.....	690	Nov. 1, 1892
do.....	James Hall.....	390	Aug. 1, 1895
Gardener.....	Joseph O'Connor.....	600	April 1, 1894
Morist.....	James Connelly.....	690	Mar. 1, 1899
Special Attendant (Painter).....	E. J. Dressler.....	372	Jan. 1, 1895
Special Attendant (Mason).....	James Dorsey.....	384	July 1, 1899
Attendant.....	Parmelia Anson.....	264	June 1, 1893
do.....	C. H. Archer.....	312	do 4, 1893
do.....	Charles Baker.....	300	do 1, 1895
do.....	Harry M. Boyd.....	336	Oct. 23, 1890
do.....	Jessie Carmer.....	252	July 11, 1894
do.....	W. H. Clair.....	312	do 5, 1892
do.....	John Coon.....	338	Nov. 5, 1899
do.....	Viola Dennis.....	288	Oct. 3, 1891
do.....	Peter Dunn.....	378	April 22, 1892
do.....	Walter Emerson.....	300	Oct. 24, 1892
do.....	Anna Evans.....	264	July 4, 1891
do.....	F. C. Evans.....	318	June 1, 1891
do.....	Frank W. Evans.....	336	Dec. 8, 1891
do.....	James Foley.....	378	Feb. 1, 1895
do.....	James Flynn.....	378	.....
do.....	Minnie Freehill.....	300	Jan. 1, 1898
do.....	John Gailor.....	300	Oct. 26, 1892
do.....	Gertrude Gibson.....	264	Sept. 1, 1892
do.....	Edward Hanneff.....	408	Oct. 1, 1895
do.....	Bell Hardendorph.....	312	Feb. 14, 1898
do.....	Etta Hover.....	216	Jan. 1, 1887
do.....	Minnie Loughlin.....	252	Mar. 20, 1895
do.....	Mary Markham.....	300	May 1, 1890
do.....	Josephine Manning.....	300	Aug. 1, 1887
do.....	Marguerite Martz.....	240	Oct. 1, 1891
do.....	Will McLean.....	300	April 20, 1899
do.....	Wilbert Mead.....	324	Feb. 17, 1894
do.....	Mary Meehan.....	288	do 1, 1896
do.....	Gurden Probasco.....	342	Aug. 1, 1890
do.....	Hiram Rockwell.....	366	Jan. 26, 1891
do.....	Van Ness Sherwood.....	336	Oct. 1, 1892
do.....	Iantha Sloop.....	276	July 14, 1891
do.....	Irene Sloop.....	240	do 23, 1892
do.....	Thomas T. Sullivan.....	312	June 8, 1890
do.....	Ophelia Thompson.....	264	Feb. 21, 1892
do.....	William Van Tassell.....	336	April 14, 1892
do.....	Rachel Wiswell.....	276	Jan. 20, 1891
do.....	James Young.....	312	Nov. 8, 1898
do.....	Catherine Baker.....	216	June 1, 1894
do.....	Mary Baker.....	192	do 1, 1895
do.....	Jennie Bangs.....	216	Mar. 1, 1891
do.....	Edward K. Beebe.....	276	Jan. 1, 1895
do.....	Mattie Bennett.....	174	Nov. 1, 1895
do.....	Marcus Berkley.....	288	Aug. 1, 1898
do.....	Anthony J. Blake.....	288	Jan. 1, 1894

NEW YORK CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

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SCHEDULE D — (Continued).

Binghamton State Hospital — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Attendant	Thresa Blake	\$192	July 1, 1895
do	Alfred Blakeney	258	do 1, 1894
do	Charles C. Buck	264	Sept. 1, 1895
do	E. Buckman	288	Apr. 1, 1894
do	Jennie Benschoff	216	Nov. 1, 1893
do	P. J. Cavanagh	288	July 1, 1894
do	William B. Chapman	264	June 1, 1895
do	Mary Clark	216	do 1, 1894
do	George E. Cole	252	Sept. 1, 1895
do	J. L. Congdon	264	Apr. 1, 1895
do	Maud Coon	216	Mar. 1, 1893
do	Minnie Cowles	222	do 1, 1893
do	Alexander Crawford	288	June 1, 1895
do	W. J. Creagh	288	May 1, 1894
do	Lena Crawford	216	Apr. 1, 1894
do	Cornelius Cronin	288	July 1, 1893
do	Grace Cunningham	192	Nov. 1, 1895
do	Belle Dearborn	192	Oct. 1, 1895
do	Francis Ditzler	276	Mar. 1, 1895
do	Charles Donovan	276	May 1, 1895
do	Nora Dowd	192	Sept. 1, 1895
do	Johanna Dunn	216	May 1, 1893
do	Ralph Egbert	276	do 1, 1895
do	S. K. Eldson	192	do 1, 1895
do	Evan R. Evans	288	Nov. 1, 1893
do	Bertha Ferguson	216	July 1, 1892
do	Kittie Fitz Gerald	216	Feb. 1, 1893
do	Burt Finch	288	June 1, 1894
do	Lila Flood	204	Feb. 1, 1895
do	Edward Flynn	288	Mar. 1, 1893
do	Millie Ford	216	June 1, 1892
do	Fannie Freeman	192	May 1, 1895
do	Julia Freeman	216	Feb. 28, 1892
do	Rose Gere	216	Sept. 1, 1894
do	F. B. Gibson	288	Oct. 1, 1892
do	Cora Gilbert	216	do 1, 1894
do	W. J. Gilbert	288	do 1, 1894
do	Mary Gillett	216	do 1, 1894
do	Joseph B. Goulden	276	May 1, 1895
do	Minnie Grace	216	Oct. 1, 1894
do	John Griffin	264	Sept. 1, 1895
do	Nellie Griffin	216	May 1, 1894
do	Andrew Hanrahan	264	Apr. 1, 1895
do	Clara Hart	192	Sept. 1, 1895
do	Timothy Healey	288	Sept. 1, 1894
do	W. D. Heath	288	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Wm. S. Heath	264	Aug. 1, 1895
do	Mary Keating	216	July 1, 1894
do	Kate Keegan	216	Apr. 1, 1894
do	Anna Kennedy	192	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Grace Lane	192	Sept. 1, 1895
do	May Lane	192	do 1, 1895
do	Lillian La Point	192	June 1, 1895
do	Mary Lee	216	Sept. 1, 1894
do	Charles J. Lenz	264	June 1, 1895
do	Josie Lillis	216	Oct. 1, 1894
do	Belle Lloyd	216	Apr. 1, 1894
do	J. C. Loughlin	288	June 1, 1894
do	Bridget Maloney	192	May 1, 1895
do	Annabel Martin	192	Oct. 1, 1895
do	Atwood Martz	288	Aug. 1, 1893
do	W. H. Martz	288	July 1, 1892
do	Gussie Maurer	192	do 1, 1895
do	Katie McMahon	216	do 1, 1893
do	Nellie McMahon	216	May 1, 1894
do	Mary McNerny	228	Jan. 1, 1891
do	Bessie Merrill	192	Sept. 1, 1895
do	Esther Mills	192	Oct. 1, 1895
do	Edward C. Mincemoyer	288	do 1, 1890
do	Lizzie Mincemoyer	216	Jan. 1, 1892
do	Anna Moran	192	Oct. 1, 1895
do	Mame Murphy	216	Sept. 1, 1891

THIRTEENTH REPORT OF THE

SCHEDULE D — (Continued).

Binghamton State Hospital — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Attendant	Lizzie Nagle	\$216	Dec. 1, 1892
do	Thomas F. Nolan	268	Sept. 1, 1894
do	Almon L. Oliver	264	June 1, 1895
do	Mary O'Rourke	216	Aug. 1, 1890
do	J. C. Paddleford	264	Sept. 1, 1895
do	Maud Phelps	180	do 1, 1895
do	Perry V. Phillips	264	Mar. 1, 1895
do	Effa Pitkin	192	May 1, 1895
do	John Quilty	288	June 1, 1887
do	Katie Quinn	192	July 1, 1895
do	Cora Rockwell	216	Feb. 1, 1892
do	Mate Rogers	228	Apr. 1, 1893
do	Lena Ryan	216	June 1, 1892
do	Ora K. Sager	264	July 1, 1895
do	Anna Shea	192	May 1, 1895
do	John Shea	288	do 1, 1899
do	Katie Shea	216	June 1, 1888
do	Lyman Sherwood	264	Mar. 1, 1895
do	Alice Smallwood	216	May 1, 1892
do	Lewis B. Smith	240	Jan. 1, 1894
do	M. E. Smith	288	Aug. 1, 1887
do	William B. Smith	288	Apr. 1, 1893
do	Royal G. Starr	264	May 1, 1895
do	Emit Sullivan	264	Sept. 1, 1895
do	Mary Sweeney	192	Feb. 1, 1895
do	Bessie Sullivan	216	Jan. 1, 1890
do	Rose Stafford	180	Dec. 1, 1895
do	H. W. Thomas	264	July 1, 1895
do	M. L. Thompson	264	Aug. 1, 1895
do	E. G. Tyler	288	do 1, 1894
do	Lena Van Denmark	180	Dec. 1, 1895
do	Leah Webster	216	May 1, 1894
do	Della Welch	216	Apr. 1, 1893
do	F. E. Wells	264	Sept. 1, 1895
do	C. L. White	288	May 1, 1893
do	Herman White	264	Aug. 1, 1895
do	Maggie White	216	Feb. 1, 1893
do	Erastus Wolcott	288	Nov. 1, 1893
do	Homer Wright	264	Oct. 1, 1895
do	Emma Young	192	May 1, 1895

Long Island State Hospital, Brooklyn.

Supervisor	Thomas Rooney	600	Oct. 1, 1893
do	William J. Shannon	780	do 1, 1895
do	Johanna Stack	360	do 1, 1895
do	Emily Carroll	360	do 1, 1895
Assistant Supervisor	James Platfoot	420	do 1, 1895
do	Andrew Inglis	324	do 1, 1895
do	William Dempsey	324	do 1, 1895
do	Bridget Dunn	240	do 1, 1895
Tailor	Sarah Hatton	264	do 1, 1895
do	Lewis J. Kennedy	264	do 1, 1895
do	David Fortune	240	do 1, 1895
do	Charles H. Watts	360	do 1, 1895
Seamstress	Sarah McHugh	168	do 1, 1895
do	Jennie Healey	144	do 1, 1895
do	Carrie Savage	240	do 1, 1895
do	Elizabeth Gruel	168	do 1, 1895
do	Kate Mouck	168	do 1, 1895
do	Kate Kivlan	216	do 1, 1895
do	Mary O'Neill	216	do 1, 1895
do	Rose McGee	168	do 1, 1895
do	Mary Driscoll	192	do 1, 1895
do	Elizabeth Gilbert	144	Nov. 1, 1895
Shoemaker	Daniel McKellan	324	Oct. 1, 1895
do	William Guthrie	300	do 1, 1895
Butcher	Edgar Darling	240	do 1, 1892
do	Charles Dettmar	240	do 1, 1895
do	David Edwards	360	do 1, 1895
do	John Casey	288	do 1, 1895

NEW YORK CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

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SCHEDULE D — (Continued).

Long Island State Hospital — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Blacksmith	Patrick Dowling	\$324	Oct. 1, 1895
do	Albert Zissett	\$3.50 a day	do 1, 1895
Painter	Josiah Martin	\$300	do 1, 1895
do	Paul Berg	264	do 1, 1895
do	Thomas Meehan	276	do 1, 1895
Plumber	P. H. McKeon	\$3.00 a day	do 1, 1895
do	Thomas Dawson	3.00 a day	do 1, 1895
do	Edward Walsh	2.75 a day	do 1, 1895
Carpenter	Patrick Keating	2.75 a day	do 1, 1895
do	Lawrence Dowling	2.75 a day	do 1, 1895
do	John Norton	\$300	do 1, 1895
do	Joseph Tracey	264	do 1, 1895
do	John Harigan	264	do 1, 1895
do	John J. Mulhearn	264	do 1, 1895
do	John Cramer	216	do 1, 1895
do	James Tackaberry	600	do 1, 1895
Farmer	John Butterly	600	do 1, 1895
do	Frederick Martin	216	do 1, 1895
Glaider	Patrick Lynch	240	do 1, 1895
Barber	Edward Ryan	264	do 1, 1895
do	Charles Warren	264	do 1, 1895
do	Joseph Conway	300	do 1, 1895
Gardener	Patrick Dixon	324	do 1, 1895
do	Patrick McDonough	300	do 1, 1895
Special Officer	William Kelliher	264	do 1, 1895
do	William Rooney	288	do 1, 1895
Watchman	Martin Delaney	324	do 1, 1895
do	Andrew J. Smith	240	do 1, 1895
do	Timothy Ryan	324	do 1, 1895
do	Joseph Grace	240	do 1, 1895
do	John Harrington	420	do 1, 1895
do	Michael Carr	324	do 1, 1895
do	Eugene Tally	420	do 1, 1895
do	Francis McLoughlin	264	do 1, 1895
do	Harvey O. Dutcher	216	do 1, 1895
do	James Golden	300	do 1, 1895
do	Henry Knopf	240	do 1, 1895
do	Thomas F. Winters	216	do 1, 1895
Mason	Richard Conway	240	do 1, 1895
do	Patrick Burke	300	do 1, 1895
Upholsterer	Patrick Cummins	324	do 1, 1895
do	George McLean	300	do 1, 1895
do	James Donovan	360	do 1, 1895
Laundryman	James Dwyer	216	do 1, 1895
do	Thomas Norris	324	do 1, 1895
do	James O'Reilly	216	do 1, 1895
do	Charles Reynolds	216	do 1, 1895
Laundress	Kate O'Rourke	144	do 1, 1895
do	Mary Walker	192	do 1, 1895
do	Catherine Simpson	144	do 1, 1895
do	Lizzie Lacey	144	do 1, 1895
do	Theresa Clare	144	do 1, 1895
do	Bridget Norris	216	do 1, 1895
do	Lizzie Darragh	144	do 1, 1895
do	Hannah Donovan	216	do 1, 1895
do	Kate Wilkins	216	do 1, 1895
do	Maggie Kelly	192	do 1, 1895
do	Laura Fatherly	216	do 1, 1895
do	Margaret Adams	192	do 80, 1895
Cook	James McDonald	480	do 1, 1895
do	William Lipton	480	do 1, 1895
do	Bridget Burns	216	do 1, 1895
do	Kate Rogan	216	do 1, 1895
do	Mary Meagher	240	do 1, 1895
do	Bridget Grogan	168	do 1, 1895
Baker	William Kratz	600	do 1, 1895
Assistant Baker	Philip Dunphy	420	do 1, 1895
Steamfitter	John Dougherty	\$3 a day	do 1, 1895
do	William Wild	\$300	Dec. 9, 1895
Tinsmith	Patrick Heatherington	264	Oct. 1, 1895
Fireman	John Nolan	600	do 1, 1895
do	Hugh Mohan	600	do 1, 1895

THIRTEENTH REPORT OF THE

SCHEDULE D — (Continued).

Long Island State Hospital — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Fireman	Josiah Kennedy	\$600	Oct. 1, 1895
do	Michael Rafter	600	do 1, 1895
do	Henry Fass	600	do 1, 1895
do	Thomas Feeney	600	do 1, 1895
do	Thomas Walker	600	do 1, 1895
do	William B. Green	600	do 1, 1895
do	James Keenan	600	do 1, 1895
do	Robt. O'Hara	600	do 1, 1895
do	Michael Foley	600	Nov. 6, 1895
do	Philip McHugh	600	do 1, 1895
do	Frank McMorow	600	Dec. 6, 1895
do	J. B. Blydenburgh	600	do 7, 1895
Attendant	Patrick Flynn	300	Oct. 1, 1895
do	Patrick Brodie	300	do 1, 1895
do	Edward Miller	264	do 1, 1895
do	Patrick Murray	216	do 1, 1895
do	James Gallagher	300	do 1, 1895
do	Joseph Perch	216	do 1, 1895
do	Patrick McPartland	300	do 1, 1895
do	James Quinn	264	do 1, 1895
do	William Hennessey	216	do 1, 1895
do	Patrick Casey	264	do 1, 1895
do	William Munn	300	do 1, 1895
do	John McMarrow	240	do 1, 1895
do	Michael Lonergan	216	do 1, 1895
do	John J. Smith	216	do 1, 1895
do	Michael Galvin	300	do 1, 1895
do	John Talty	264	do 1, 1895
do	Francis Kinsella	216	do 1, 1895
do	James Martin	300	do 1, 1895
do	Patrick Hodgins	264	do 1, 1895
do	James Rooney	216	do 1, 1895
do	William McGowan	216	do 1, 1895
do	William Mason	216	do 1, 1895
do	Martin Kenny	264	do 1, 1895
do	Daniel Sharpe	216	do 1, 1895
do	Augustus Dunbar	216	do 1, 1895
do	Richard McGuinness	216	do 1, 1895
do	Michael Kelly	300	do 1, 1895
do	Peter Corovan	324	do 1, 1895
do	John Healey	216	do 1, 1895
do	John Cleary	216	do 1, 1895
do	Ulick P. Gibbons	216	do 1, 1895
do	John Mooney	216	do 1, 1895
do	Michael Hartigan	216	do 1, 1895
do	Elizabeth Bryant	168	do 1, 1895
do	Mary Cameron	216	do 1, 1895
do	Ellen Rogerson	204	do 1, 1895
do	Kate Harrigan	216	do 1, 1895
do	Marion Kelly	192	do 1, 1895
do	Ellen Tracey	216	do 1, 1895
do	Annie Woods	216	do 1, 1895
do	Ellen Dolan	204	do 1, 1895
do	Emily Liddy	144	do 1, 1895
do	Agnes Christel	144	do 1, 1895
do	Nora Murphy	216	do 1, 1895
do	Lizzie A. Dalton	216	do 1, 1895
do	Nora Sullivan	216	do 1, 1895
do	Jennie Kelly	216	do 1, 1895
do	Mary J. O'Dare	216	do 1, 1895
do	Theresa Lyons	192	do 1, 1895
do	Mary McTernan	168	do 1, 1895
do	Mary L. O'Neill	144	do 1, 1895
do	Kate Walsh	144	do 1, 1895
do	Bridget Feeney	216	do 1, 1895
do	Nellie Shannon	144	do 1, 1895
do	Marie Dickert	144	do 1, 1895
do	Mary Hines	144	do 1, 1895
do	Katie Keenan	216	do 1, 1895
do	Nellie McCarthy	144	do 1, 1895
do	Mary Sullivan	216	do 1, 1895
do	Katie Keough	192	do 1, 1895

NEW YORK CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

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SCHEDULE D — (Continued).

Long Island State Hospital — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Attendant.....	Mary Dornan.....	\$192	Oct. 1, 1895
do.....	Nina Ryan.....	168	do 1, 1895
do.....	Mary Hammann.....	216	do 1, 1895
do.....	Nellie Detweiler.....	192	do 1, 1895
do.....	Maggie Lyons.....	216	do 1, 1895
do.....	Elizabeth Thornton.....	192	do 1, 1895
do.....	Lizzie Beahan.....	144	do 1, 1895
do.....	Lizzie Higgins.....	144	do 1, 1895
do.....	Julia Farrelly.....	192	do 1, 1895
do.....	Kate Reilly.....	204	do 1, 1895
do.....	Nellie Lonergan.....	168	do 1, 1895
do.....	Katie Dugan.....	144	do 1, 1895
do.....	Nettie Williams.....	192	do 1, 1895
do.....	Maggie Sullivan.....	216	do 1, 1895
do.....	Lizzie Christel.....	144	do 1, 1895
do.....	Ellen Reilly.....	216	do 1, 1895
do.....	Lizzie Clancy.....	192	do 1, 1895
do.....	Ella Reilly.....	168	do 1, 1895
do.....	Nora Carroll.....	144	do 1, 1895
do.....	Teresa O'Rourke.....	192	do 1, 1895
do.....	Maggie Clancy.....	144	do 1, 1895
do.....	Bridget Walsch.....	168	do 1, 1895
do.....	Nellie Donohue.....	168	do 1, 1895
do.....	Kate Walsch.....	168	do 1, 1895
do.....	Mary Bergen.....	216	do 1, 1895
do.....	Bridget McHugh.....	216	do 1, 1895
do.....	Clara Gee.....	192	do 1, 1895
do.....	Nellie Cronin.....	144	do 1, 1895
do.....	Jane Daly.....	192	do 1, 1895
do.....	Maggie Reilly.....	144	do 1, 1895
do.....	Catherine Healey.....	144	do 1, 1895
do.....	Nora Conway.....	144	do 1, 1895
do.....	Annie McHugh.....	168	do 1, 1895
do.....	Helena McIntyre.....	192	do 1, 1895
do.....	Lizzie Quinn.....	168	do 1, 1895
do.....	Annie Dalton.....	192	do 1, 1895
do.....	Mary E. Harte.....	186	do 1, 1895
do.....	Thomas Donnelly.....	264	do 1, 1895
do.....	David O'Keefe.....	300	do 1, 1895
do.....	Thomas Tierney.....	240	do 1, 1895
do.....	Richard Gersdorf.....	276	do 1, 1895
do.....	Michael Rogan.....	300	do 1, 1895
do.....	Timothy Creamer.....	276	do 1, 1895
do.....	Thomas McManus.....	300	do 1, 1895
do.....	Patrick McNulty.....	300	do 1, 1895
do.....	Nicholas Larkin.....	300	do 1, 1895
do.....	Thomas Kenny.....	276	do 1, 1895
do.....	Charles O'Hara.....	300	do 1, 1895
do.....	Charles McMorrow.....	300	do 1, 1895
do.....	Thomas B. Flynn.....	300	do 1, 1895
do.....	John Morrissey.....	276	do 1, 1895
do.....	James Kelly.....	240	do 1, 1895
do.....	Michael Galligan.....	240	do 1, 1895
do.....	John O'Connor.....	300	do 1, 1895
do.....	Timothy O'Connor.....	300	do 1, 1895
do.....	James Corbett.....	216	do 1, 1895
do.....	Patrick Kennedy.....	216	do 1, 1895
do.....	Harvey Learn.....	240	do 1, 1895
do.....	Patrick Kiernan.....	324	do 1, 1895
do.....	John Meagher.....	300	do 1, 1895
do.....	Henry E. Westley.....	300	do 1, 1895
do.....	John P. Healey.....	240	do 1, 1895
do.....	William Healey.....	324	do 1, 1895
do.....	James Roache.....	288	do 1, 1895
do.....	Margaret Reilly.....	216	do 1, 1895
do.....	Ellen McDonnell.....	192	do 1, 1895
do.....	Mary Sheehan.....	216	do 1, 1895
do.....	Kate O'Reagan.....	216	do 1, 1895
do.....	Bridget Tunney.....	216	do 1, 1895
do.....	Mary Cody.....	216	do 1, 1895
do.....	Frances Dolan.....	216	do 1, 1895
do.....	Bridget Burns.....	192	do 1, 1895

THIRTEENTH REPORT OF THE

SCHEDULE D — (Continued).

Long Island State Hospital — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Attendant.....	Hannah Sheehan	\$144	Oct. 1, 1895
do	Ellen Kickham	168	do 1, 1895
do	Minnie McNamara	144	do 1, 1895
do	Emily Peterson	168	do 1, 1895
do	Mary McNamara	144	do 1, 1895
do	Mary Gilhooley	144	do 1, 1895
do	Catherine Lacey	144	do 1, 1895
do	Mary Allcorn	144	do 1, 1895
do	Mary Corrigan	168	do 1, 1895
do	Bridget Dolan	168	do 1, 1895
do	Annie Dorian	168	do 1, 1895
do	Maggie Higgins	144	do 1, 1895
do	Emma M. Rawlins	144	do 1, 1895
do	Honora Reilly	168	do 1, 1895
do	Nora Keane	192	do 1, 1895
do	Mary Madden	192	do 1, 1895
do	Elizabeth Meyers	192	do 1, 1895
do	Winnifred Kenny	168	do 1, 1895
do	E'iz. McEneaney	216	do 1, 1895
do	Bridget Coyle	216	do 1, 1895
do	Frances Felix	216	do 1, 1895
do	Mary Slack	240	do 1, 1895
do	Kate Owens	240	do 1, 1895
do	Bridget Leddy	192	do 1, 1895
do	Mary Smith	216	do 1, 1895
do	Ella Barry	192	do 1, 1895
do	Ellen Sullivan	168	do 1, 1895
do	Kate Sullivan	192	do 1, 1895
do	Mary Sweeney	168	do 1, 1895
do	Alice Finn	192	do 1, 1895
do	Kate Feeney	192	do 1, 1895
do	Annie Carey	168	do 1, 1895
do	Margaret Collins	168	do 1, 1895
do	Lizzie O'Reilly	168	do 1, 1895
do	Mary Crogan	192	do 1, 1895
do	Delia Kearns	192	do 1, 1895
do	Mary Sullivan	168	do 1, 1895
do	Mary Levey	192	do 1, 1895
do	Margaret Dunn	144	do 1, 1895
do	Mary Felix	144	do 1, 1895
do	Kate Lynch	168	do 1, 1895
do	Kate McKeon	216	do 1, 1895
do	Lizzie Johnston	168	do 1, 1895
do	Mary Parsons	144	do 1, 1895
do	Annie McDonough	168	do 1, 1895
do	Mary Kickham	192	do 1, 1895
do	Tessie Roome	192	do 1, 1895
do	Thomas McDonnell	240	do 1, 1895
do	William Doyle	300	do 1, 1895
do	Richard McCabe	300	do 1, 1895
do	Robert Cade	216	do 1, 1895
do	Daniel Liddy	216	do 1, 1895
do	Peter McConville	216	do 1, 1895
do	William Joyce	264	do 1, 1895
do	Patrick Gallagher	240	do 1, 1895
do	Patrick Geraghty	300	do 1, 1895
do	Owen Buckley	240	do 1, 1895
do	John Graves	240	do 1, 1895
do	Alexis Petiaux	264	do 1, 1895
do	James White	240	do 1, 1895
do	William Resche	240	do 1, 1895
do	Michael O'Shea	216	do 1, 1895
do	John Ryan No. 3	216	do 1, 1895
do	Dennis Lyons	216	do 1, 1895
do	John Schemerhorn	216	do 1, 1895
do	Joseph J. Donohue	216	do 1, 1895
do	Frank Kenny	240	do 1, 1895
do	John Dorian	216	do 1, 1895
do	John J. O'Keefe	216	do 1, 1895
do	Thomas Quirk	216	do 1, 1895
do	John Ryan No. 2	216	do 1, 1895
do	Anthony Hynes	216	do 1, 1895

SCHEDULE D — (Continued).

Long Island State Hospital — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Attendant.....	Peter Wall	\$216	Oct. 1, 1895
do	Thomas Scully.....	216	do 1, 1895
do	John Davern.....	216	do 1, 1895
do	John Ryan No. 1.....	240	do 1, 1895
do	John Silk	216	do 1, 1895
do	Peter Graham	216	do 1, 1895
do	Thomas Walker	324	do 1, 1895
do	John Dolan	300	do 1, 1895
do	Frank Broderick.....	300	do 1, 1895
do	Lawrence Quirk	300	do 1, 1895
do	Richard Cahill	276	do 1, 1895
do	Frederick Goedeke	300	do 1, 1895
do	John F. Connell	300	do 1, 1895
do	Michael Kelly	300	do 1, 1895
do	Dennis Tierney	216	do 1, 1895
do	John Kenny	324	do 1, 1895
do	Daniel Mack	264	do 1, 1895
do	William Hayes.....	240	do 1, 1895
do	Francis Piggett.....	216	do 1, 1895
do	John Kelly.....	264	do 1, 1895
do	Samuel Bunce.....	216	do 1, 1895
do	Patrick Larkin.....	240	do 1, 1895
do	Edward Prendergast.....	240	do 1, 1895
do	Patrick O'Brien.....	264	do 1, 1895
do	James Robinson.....	216	do 1, 1895
do	Michael Larkin.....	216	do 1, 1895
do	Thomas Foran.....	240	do 1, 1895
do	John Kinsella.....	216	do 1, 1895
do	Thomas Fitzgerald.....	216	do 1, 1895
do	Thomas Liddy	216	do 1, 1895
do	Hugh Furey	216	do 1, 1895
do	George Fish	216	do 1, 1895
do	Thomas P. O'Connor	216	do 1, 1895
do	Thomas Moore.....	216	do 1, 1895
do	Robert Gibson.....	216	do 1, 1895
do	George Wheeler.....	216	do 1, 1895
do	William Coruya.....	216	do 1, 1895
do	Washington Smith.....	216	do 1, 1895
do	William McGinley.....	264	do 1, 1895
do	Anthony Collins.....	324	do 1, 1895
do	Michael Benson.....	216	do 1, 1895
do	Annie Shields.....	144	do 1, 1895
do	John O'Donnell.....	216	do 1, 1895
do	Thomas Maroney.....	216	do 1, 1895
do	Thomas Coffey.....	264	do 1, 1895
do	John Kenny.....	276	do 1, 1895
do	Denis Brodie.....	240	do 1, 1895
do	John McNamara.....	252	do 1, 1895
do	John King.....	216	do 1, 1895
do	Michael Blackburn.....	216	do 1, 1895
do	Patrick Hennessey.....	216	do 1, 1895
do	James Magee.....	276	do 1, 1895
do	Ernest A. Platfoot.....	216	do 1, 1895
do	Robert Smith.....	216	do 1, 1895
do	Thomas O'Rourke.....	264	do 1, 1895
do	Jeremiah Singleton.....	216	do 1, 1895
do	James Shaughnessy.....	216	do 1, 1895
do	John Duffee.....	216	do 1, 1895
do	Mary J. Keyes.....	144	do 1, 1895
do	Kate Gray.....	144	do 1, 1895
do	Andrew Dunn.....	216	do 1, 1895
do	John Fitzgerald.....	216	do 1, 1895
do	Kate M. Shine.....	144	do 1, 1895
do	Bessie Fay.....	144	do 1, 1895
do	Hannah Flynn.....	144	do 1, 1895
do	Bessie Doran.....	144	do 1, 1895
do	Mary Long.....	144	do 1, 1895
do	Maggie Bell.....	144	do 1, 1895
do	Ana Bell.....	144	do 1, 1895
do	John McGovern.....	216	do 1, 1895
do	Julius J. Wagner.....	216	do 1, 1895
do	Mary O'Mara.....	144	do 1, 1895

THIRTEENTH REPORT OF THE

SCHEDULE D — (Continued).

Long Island State Hospital — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Attendant.....	James Gilhooley.....	\$216	Oct. 1, 1895
do	James Morrissey.....	216	do 1, 1895
do	James J. Behan.....	216	do 1, 1895
do	Frank Reilly.....	216	do 1, 1895
do	James Dunn.....	216	do 1, 1895
do	George Wheeler.....	216	do 1, 1895
do	Charles Knightly.....	216	do 1, 1895
do	Mary Patterson.....	144	do 1, 1895
do	Mary Brennan.....	144	do 1, 1895
do	Thomas McDonald.....	300	do 1, 1895
do	James J. Powers.....	216	do 1, 1895
do	Joseph Burke.....	216	do 1, 1895
do	Minnie Barrett.....	144	do 1, 1895
do	Sarah Miller.....	144	do 1, 1895
do	Augustus Hughson.....	216	do 3, 1895
do	Nellie Scott.....	144	do 9, 1895
do	Mary A. Solomon.....	144	do 9, 1895
do	Constantia Ross.....	144	do 9, 1895
do	Arabella Ross.....	144	do 9, 1895
do	Mary Kerrigan.....	144	do 9, 1895
do	Peter McGovern.....	216	do 9, 1895
do	Kate Lambert.....	144	do 9, 1895
do	Helen McPeak.....	144	do 9, 1895
do	Mary McGovern.....	144	do 9, 1895
do	Eugene Moynihan.....	216	do 17, 1895
do	Mary Brady.....	144	do 21, 1895
do	James Rooney, No. 2.....	216	do 31, 1895
do	Julia Lynott.....	144	do 31, 1895
do	J. F. Gibbons.....	216	Nov. 12, 1895
do	James Rochford.....	216	do 12, 1895
do	Mary McCarthy.....	144	do 12, 1895
do	Mary Ryan.....	144	do 12, 1895
do	Mary Quinn.....	144	do 12, 1895
do	Ellen Allis.....	144	do 12, 1895
do	Kyran Castigan.....	216	do 13, 1895
do	Leo Will.....	216	do 13, 1895
do	John McCarthy.....	216	do 13, 1895
do	Michael J. Slaterry.....	216	do 13, 1895
do	Dominick Murray.....	216	do 13, 1895
do	George C. Schieffelin.....	216	do 13, 1895
do	John Behan.....	216	do 13, 1895
do	Michael J. Haggerty.....	216	do 13, 1895
do	Margaretta Esser.....	144	do 13, 1895
do	Elizabeth McCall.....	144	do 15, 1895
do	Frank Gilbert.....	216	do 18, 1895
do	Thomas Donnellan.....	216	do 19, 1895
do	William P. McLennan.....	216	do 19, 1895
do	Clyde Taylor.....	216	do 20, 1895
do	Della Reilly.....	144	do 27, 1895
do	Nellie Collins.....	144	Dec. 2, 1895
do	Michael O'Shaughnessy.....	216	do 2, 1895
do	Patrick Corbett.....	216	do 2, 1895
do	John Dixon.....	216	do 2, 1895
do	Martin McGoldrick.....	216	do 9, 1895
do	Edward Brett.....	216	do 9, 1895
do	David A. Calligan.....	216	do 9, 1895
do	Grace G. Curtis.....	144	do 10, 1895
do	Grant Kingsley.....	216	do 16, 1895
do	Rodger Higgins.....	216	do 17, 1895
do	Julian C. Gray.....	216	do 19, 1895
do	Albert Miller.....	216	do 21, 1895
do	Henry McMurray.....	216	do 21, 1895
do	J. B. J. A. Dawaer.....	216	do 21, 1895
do	Hattie Lyons.....	144	do 21, 1895
do	Lemons E. Rodgers.....	216	do 30, 1895

Buffalo State Hospital.

Policeman	E. W. Gabriel.....	540	Jan. 1, 1896
Barber	John Murphy.....	458	July 1, 1891
Coachman	J. V. Warren.....	528	Mar. 1, 1893

SCHEDULE D — (Continued).

Buffalo State Hospital — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Driver	Henry Sauer	\$300	Apr. 1, 1895
do	William Holcomb	420	July 1, 1894
Storekeeper	George J. Wheeler	600	Jan. 1, 1896
Baker	Fred Roller	630	July 1, 1890
Meat Cutter	John Dils	510	Jan. 1, 1892
Laundry Overseer	Dennis Britt	720	Sept. 1, 1892
Laundrer	George W. Follick	420	Jan. 1, 1894
Head Laundress	Eliza Bullen	420	May 1, 1894
Laundress	Alma Jones	300	do 1, 1895
do	Anna Welsh	300	do 1, 1895
do	Agnes Gourley	300	do 1, 1895
Steamfitter	William Griffith	840	Dec. 1, 1890
Fireman	Thomas Jones	600	Aug. 1, 1890
do	Griffith Pritchard	600	Dec. 1, 1895
do	Joseph Van Hoff	570	Feb. 1, 1896
Head Carpenter	August Griep	840	June 1, 1895
Carpenter	Robert Brand	720	do 1, 1891
Painter	William Hussey	720	Nov. 1, 1891
Tailor	James Fitzsimmons	600	Aug. 1, 1891
Shoemaker	John McDermott	600	Mar. 1, 1893
Head Farmer	William King	552	July 1, 1894
Farmer	John Hawkins	420	do 1, 1895
do	Nelson Neidrauer	420	do 1, 1895
Florist	Frank Faehr	420	Jan. 1, 1891
Housekeeper	Mary V. Wright	224	Oct. 1, 1893
do	Eliza Brooks	300	Jan. 1, 1896
Chef	James D. McNeal	980	July 1, 1895
Cook	Sophia R. Simons	300	do 1, 1893
do	Mary Green	330	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Mary Bildstein	330	July 1, 1895
do	William Thomas	300	do 1, 1895
do	Margaret Collins	240	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Bridget Fitzpatrick	270	July 1, 1893
do	Katie Bildstein	270	do 1, 1895
do	Andrew Roth	270	Aug. 1, 1893
do	John Slacer	270	Feb. 1, 1895
Chief Supervisor	William Maloney	510	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Margaret Wilson	528	Sept. 1, 1891
Supervisor	Patrick O'Flanagan	630	Mar. 1, 1881
do	Kate Piatte	372	July 1, 1895
Nurse	Charles B. Frank	396	Feb. 1, 1893
do	Patrick O'Leary	396	do 1, 1890
do	George D. Mack	360	June 1, 1893
do	James B. Geddes	360	Aug. 1, 1893
do	John J. Busher	360	April 1, 1893
do	Thomas H. Campbell	384	June 1, 1891
do	Anna Donley	312	Jan. 1, 1894
do	Sadie Moore	276	Nov. 1, 1895
do	Mae Jones	324	do 1, 1891
do	Emma Hipwell	300	June 1, 1893
do	Francis St. John	312	do 1, 1892
do	Lizzie O'Flanagan	324	Jan. 1, 1892
do	Susan Chalmers	300	Nov. 1, 1893
do	George Wyatt	360	Feb. 1, 1895
do	Stephen F. Mahar	372	June 1, 1893
do	James Kelman	396	Mar. 1, 1892
do	Andrew McBean	372	June 1, 1892
do	Mary Finnegan	240	May 1, 1895
do	Nettie Johnston	312	Mar. 1, 1892
do	Margaret McDonough	288	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Alma Colton	312	May 1, 1893
Special Attendant	Alfred E. Shaw	384	April 1, 1893
do	Joseph Cantillon	396	Sept. 1, 1892
do	Charles McCarter	540	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Rosa J. Hoak	480	June 1, 1890
Attendant	Mary Cross	336	Sept. 1, 1895
do	Emma Demell	300	May 1, 1895
do	Laura L. Warren	216	April 1, 1893
do	Fred Johnstone	240	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Walter F. Leland	360	Aug. 1, 1890
do	Daniel W. Keating	300	May 1, 1895
do	William H. Jones	300	do 1, 1895

THIRTEENTH REPORT OF THE

SCHEDULE D — (Continued).

Buffalo State Hospital — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Attendant.....	William H. Mundy.....	\$324	Oct. 1, 1893
do	William Murphy.....	312	June 1, 1894
do	Stephen C. Hogan.....	312	do 1, 1894
do	Mary Sutcliffe.....	288	Sept. 1, 1891
do	Emma Scott.....	252	May 1, 1894
do	Anna Ackermann.....	240	do 1, 1895
do	Nettie Campbell.....	252	Sept. 1, 1894
do	Elizabeth Clark.....	240	Oct. 1, 1895
do	Stewart Carroll.....	240	Nov. 1, 1895
do	John H. Smith.....	252	July 1, 1895
do	Morris De Camp.....	252	May 1, 1895
do	Thomas Gordan.....	252	April 1, 1895
do	James Ferry.....	288	July 1, 1893
do	William J. Galvin.....	252	Aug. 1, 1895
do	Otto Schutte.....	252	June 1, 1895
do	Arthur A. Smith.....	240	Dec. 1, 1895
do	Addison O. Colton.....	282	do 1, 1895
do	Charles E. Wood.....	240	do 1, 1895
do	Elmer C. Taft.....	240	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Raymond P. Webb.....	240	do 1, 1896
do	Robert A. Childs.....	240	do 1, 1896
do	Oscar R. English.....	240	do 1, 1896
do	Alvin J. Danger.....	240	do 1, 1896
do	William F. Creenan.....	288	Mar. 1, 1894
do	William H. Smith.....	252	May 1, 1895
do	Bertha Saeger.....	180	June 1, 1895
do	Rosa Delp.....	168	Oct. 1, 1895
do	Jennie M. Barrett.....	180	June 1, 1895
do	Nellie McDonald.....	168	Nov. 1, 1895
do	Anna Carr.....	204	Apr. 1, 1894
do	Carrie Pierce.....	180	Aug. 1, 1895
do	Ruth Archibald.....	168	Nov. 1, 1895
do	Ettie O'Flanagan.....	204	July 1, 1894
do	Margaret Hazlett.....	216	Dec. 1, 1893
do	Sarah L. Cline.....	168	Nov. 1, 1895
do	Inez Tolsman.....	180	July 1, 1895
do	Anna Carlin.....	180	June 1, 1895
do	Jennie McPhillips.....	180	Sept. 1, 1895
do	Eva M. Parsons.....	168	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Maria G. Rogers.....	180	Sept. 1, 1895
do	F. Esther English.....	168	Oct. 1, 1895
do	Frances McGarr.....	168	do 1, 1895
do	Emma Bowen.....	180	Aug. 1, 1895
do	Bertha Shuart.....	180	Apr. 1, 1895
do	Barbara Shepard.....	192	Mar. 1, 1895
do	Anna Rourke.....	168	Oct. 1, 1895
do	Josephine G. McDonald.....	168	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Elizabeth Herbert.....	168	do 1, 1896
do	Inez Klingensmith.....	168	do 1, 1896
do	Margaret Chalmers.....	180	do 1, 1893
do	J. W. Hannon.....	240	Nov. 1, 1895
do	William M. Young.....	252	Sept. 1, 1895
do	C. W. Freeman.....	240	Oct. 1, 1895
do	Peter W. Vogt.....	264	Feb. 1, 1895
do	Peter Duermeier.....	240	Dec. 1, 1895
do	William Carr.....	252	July 1, 1895
do	W. E. Chapman.....	252	do 1, 1895
do	William G. Avery.....	240	Dec. 1, 1895
do	Richard Leahy.....	240	do 1, 1895
do	Nora Childs.....	168	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Michael J. McDonald.....	324	June 1, 1894
do	Mary McQuay.....	300	Aug. 1, 1893
do	Mary C. Daley.....	264	July 1, 1894
do	Mary McReedie.....	252	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Jennie Galvin.....	186	May 1, 1895
do	Evaline J. Robinson.....	186	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Mary Clifford.....	222	do 1, 1891
do	Almira Maxwell.....	186	June 1, 1895
do	Emily Dalton.....	222	May 1, 1892
do	Maria Woolfie.....	186	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Hattie Judd.....	198	June 1, 1894
do	Flora Siggs.....	222	Dec. 1, 1891

SCHEDULE D — (Continued).

Buffalo State Hospital — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Attendant.....	Mary Fettick.....	\$198	May 1, 1894
do	Bessie Thomas.....	186	Aug. 1, 1895
do	Mattie Patchell.....	222	July 1, 1893
do	Margaret Farrell.....	186	Nov. 1, 1895
do	Florence Flimmer.....	186	do 1, 1895
do	Nellie Hulpian.....	198	Apr. 1, 1894
do	Ida Lehner.....	186	do 1, 1895
do	Kate McCray.....	186	Oct. 1, 1895
do	Lizzie Little.....	186	Aug. 1, 1895
do	Lizzie Peer.....	186	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Neilie Brennan.....	186	do 1, 1896
do	Mattie Richardson.....	186	do 1, 1896
do	Mary Molyneaux.....	192	do 1, 1891

Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital.

Storekeeper.....	Charles S. Warner.....	630	Oct. 1, 1885
Clothing Clerk.....	Lemuel F. Waddell.....	420	June 1, 1889
Housekeeper.....	Ella Morrison.....	300	Jan. 1, 1896
Watchman.....	John M. Young.....	420	Feb. 1, 1889
do	Patrick Barrett.....	420	do 1, 1894
do	Wm. F. Luckey.....	420	Jan. 1, 1896
Policeman.....	Samuel H. Sengstacken.....	540	do 1, 1896
Barber.....	Frank C. Smith.....	408	do 1, 1894
do	Anton Genegel.....	360	do 1, 1896
Usher.....	Louise C. Barrell.....	192	Dec. 1, 1894
Fireman.....	John Irwin.....	480	.....
do	Charles D. Crawford.....	570	Oct. 1, 1893
do	George W. Hunter.....	480	Nov. 1, 1894
do	Jonas M. Sherman.....	570	.....
do	John Claffy.....	480	Dec 1, 1895
Chief.....	Theo. Faller.....	900	.....
Head Cook.....	Lineard Heeg.....	480	.....
Cook.....	Herman Tice.....	360	Feb. 1, 1892
do	Kate Burns.....	300	Dec. 1, 1889
do	Jennie A. Hulse.....	300	June 1, 1895
do	Richard Williams.....	360	Jan. 1, 1894
Baker.....	Henry Fischer.....	720	May 1, 1894
do	Heinrich P. Fritz.....	600	Sept. 1, 1895
Assistant Baker.....	Charles McMullen.....	300	Jan. 1, 1896
Meat Cutter.....	Alonzo H. Stearns.....	570	May 1, 1894
Laundry Overseer.....	David D. Arnoys.....	720	Nov. 1, 1883
Lauderer.....	William H. Miller.....	300	Feb. 1, 1889
Head Laundress.....	Mary Bradley.....	300	Dec. 1, 1885
Laundress.....	Maggie Parker.....	180	do 1, 1894
do	Maggie McCauley.....	210	Nov. 1, 1894
do	Ella T. Macey.....	180	Feb. 1, 1892
do	Susan Robshaw.....	300	Oct. 1, 1890
do	Sarah Burke.....	300	Sept. 1, 1893
do	Mary Morris.....	180	May 1, 1894
do	Jennie Phillips.....	180	Apr. 1, 1893
do	Mary McCauley.....	180	Dec. 16, 1895
do	Maggie Dempsey.....	300	Sept. 1, 1894
Carpenter.....	Ezra Codrington.....	600	do 1, 1878
Gardener.....	Owen McGuire.....	600	Aug. 1, 1882
Florist.....	William Gray.....	660	Apr. 1, 1894
Soap Maker.....	Corn. S. Terwilliger.....	540	Dec. 1, 1894
Painter.....	Daniel Moran.....	690	Mar. 1, 1893
do	Lewis Gardener.....	498	Jan. 1, 1891
Tailor.....	Franz J. Sperrfechter.....	600	Feb. 1, 1894
Dressmaker.....	Sabina Cleary.....	348	do 1, 1892
Seamstress.....	Mary F. Day.....	216	June 1, 1893
do	Minnie Maloney.....	168	.....
Head Farmer.....	Theo. Burhans.....	540	June 1, 1895
Chief Supervisor.....	Wilbur E. Cook.....	600	Jan. 1, 1880
Supervisor.....	Lola Cook.....	480	do 1, 1882
do	Drusilla W. Comstock.....	480	Apr. 1, 1896
do	Irene Benjamin.....	456	Jan. 1, 1892
Nurse.....	Alexander Maybee.....	300	do 1, 1896
do	Jeremiah A. Bolce.....	300	do 1, 1896
do	Augustus C. Parlin.....	372	July 1, 1893

THIRTEENTH REPORT OF THE

SCHEDULE D — (Continued).

Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Nurse	Augustus Frear	\$378	Oct. 1, 1894
do	Arthur Kilbride	426	July 1, 1899
do	Daniel Lahey	366	do 1, 1895
do	Wm. Shambler	380	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Daniel Sullivan	396	July 1, 1890
do	Nellie F. Parlin	300	do 1, 1893
do	Martha Morrison	264	do 1, 1893
do	Lawrence Rourke	426	do 1, 1899
do	Anna Allison	276	do 1, 1895
do	Mary Martin	300	do 1, 1893
do	Jessie Young	264	do 1, 1893
do	Mary Cleary	300	Jan. 1, 1894
do	Mary A. Hughes	288	Oct. 1, 1895
do	Louise Humiston	300	do 1, 1894
do	Olive A. Carpenter	312	Nov. 1, 1892
do	Isabelle L. Devore	264	July 1, 1893
do	Gussie Allison	240	do 1, 1895
do	Annie Nearn	336	do 1, 1899
do	Jennie Abbott	264	do 1, 1893
do	Ella McNamee	240	do 1, 1895
Special Attendant	Michael T. Mallon	480	Nov. 1, 1899
Attendant.	Charles Norris	408	Apr. 1, 1885
do	John J. Greeve	252	.....
do	Chas. Van Wagner	318	Jan. 1, 1893
do	John Fuess	300	Feb. 1, 1893
do	George Lozier	300	Apr. 1, 1893
do	Frank P. Callahan	342	Jan. 1, 1896
do	John Moran	282	do 1, 1896
do	Katie Mahony	216	Sept. 1, 1892
do	Genevieve Maloney	168	Oct. 1, 1895
do	Sara Russell	168	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Mary Hoffman	168	Aug. 1, 1894
do	Melissa B. Davey	264	Dec. 1, 1894
do	Julia Farmer	252	Apr. 1, 1894
do	Bertha Van Benschoten	192	Feb. 1, 1895
do	Maggie McNamee	180	Sept. 1, 1885
do	Annie Lucy	168	Oct. 1, 1895
do	Maggie Langan	204	May 1, 1894
do	May Hammond	168	Aug. 1, 1894
do	Kate Donavon	312	Jan. 1, 1891
do	Frances Schwab	300	Oct. 1, 1881
do	Mary Norris	168	do 1, 1895
do	Ella Myers	216	Dec. 1, 1891
do	Ella Carroll	204	May 1, 1894
do	Hattie L. Milligan	180	Apr. 1, 1895
do	Emma Rose	180	Sept. 1, 1895
do	Mary L. Dunlap	300	July 1, 1890
do	Katie McShane	252	Sept. 1, 1894
do	Mary Mahony	216	Apr. 1, 1893
do	John Slidders	288	Nov. 1, 1892
do	Arthur J. Deuel	372	Aug. 1, 1895
do	Ernest A. Foster	240	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Ezra Mapledoran	300	July 1, 1890
do	Wm. Haley	372	do 1, 1890
do	Geo. H. Swartwout	300	Jan. 1, 1896
do	James Purcell	288	Dec. 1, 1892
do	John F. Leonard	252	June 1, 1895
do	Hugh C. Compton	240	.....
do	Clarence E. Dunlap	300	Aug. 1, 1895
do	Geo. W. Nolan	354	July 1, 1893
do	Edward J. Butts	318	Apr. 1, 1891
do	John D. Swartwood	282	July 1, 1895
do	Fred J. Moore	252	Aug. 1, 1895
do	Marquis L. Goff	264	Feb. 1, 1895
do	William J. Irwin	252	June 1, 1895
do	William E. McVeigh	288	do 1, 1890
do	George H. Moore	240	.....
do	George B. Osborne	264	Jan. 1, 1895
do	Myron W. Cuddeback	240	do 1, 1896
do	James C. Parshall	348	Nov. 1, 1891
do	William Hemingway	318	Jan. 1, 1893
do	Hugh Shaw	288	Oct. 1, 1893

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SCHEDULE D — (Continued).

Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Attendant	Charles N. Frear	\$402	Sept. 1, 1885
do	John C. Hays	264	May 1, 1895
do	Robert W. Lewis	240	.....
do	James Walker	390	Oct. 1, 1889
do	John Leonard	252	May 1, 1895
do	Sinclair L. Stevenson	318	Dec. 1, 1891
do	Cris Genegel	240	do 1, 1895
do	Harry R. Thorpe	294	Jan. 1, 1895
do	John J. Lawler	270	.....
do	Luke Radigan	288	Feb. 1, 1891
do	Henry J. Tolhurst	306	Aug. 1, 1894
do	Agnes Hickey	168	Oct. 1, 1895
do	Anna Rudolph	168	.....
do	Katie Caddigan	216	Feb. 1, 1894
do	Jennie Spring	180	Aug. 1, 1895
do	Ida Castle	264	Apr. 1, 1894
do	Eula S. Hosier	192	Oct. 1, 1894
do	Annie Deane	168	.....
do	Margaret O'Hara	180	Nov. 1, 1893
do	Helen Farrell	168	Dec. 1, 1895
do	Nellie Carroll	204	May 1, 1894
do	Della A. Mohen	180	Nov. 1, 1893
do	Kittie L. Fagan	252	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Annie Redding	300	June 1, 1889
do	Nellie Gillon	216	Nov. 1, 1893
do	William J. Murphy	288	Feb. 1, 1894
do	George Sarine	288	Apr. 1, 1889
do	Lewis B. Terwilliger	240	Jan. 1, 1896
do	John R. Neail	264	Oct. 1, 1894
do	Frank L. Hoffman	252	June 1, 1895
do	Thomas Monahan	252	Sept. 1, 1895
do	Tillman Terwilliger	312	July 1, 1895
do	George W. Redican	288	May 1, 1894
do	James H. Winfield	276	Aug. 1, 1894
do	Daniel Callihan	240	Oct. 1, 1895
do	George Stinnard	252	Sept. 1, 1895
do	Robert Daniels	264	July 1, 1895
do	Mortimer B. Austin	306	Jan. 1, 1895
do	Elting Cuddeback	324	Dec. 1, 1894
do	John Campbell	306	June 1, 1894
do	Alfred Stuart	288	May 1, 1893
do	Thomas H. Flood	288	do 1, 1891
do	Lester T. Loder	378	Feb. 1, 1892
do	Samuel D. English	318	Nov. 1, 1892
do	Daniel S. Reader	252	July 1, 1895
do	Daurell Sears	240	Oct. 1, 1895
do	Thomas Fagan	240	.....
do	Allen Troxell	252	June 1, 1895
do	Mary Russell	240	Mar. 1, 1895
do	James Russell	240	Nov. 1, 1892
do	Della Van Gorder	180	June 1, 1895
do	Maggie Kilroe	168	.....
do	Elizabeth Cross	168	.....
do	Elizabeth McMorro	168	.....
do	Elizabeth Fagan	168	.....
do	Anna M. Lawlor	168	.....
do	Ella Carson	192	Dec. 1, 1894
do	Ella Caddigan	216	Nov. 1, 1892
do	Alice Nolan	204	July 1, 1894
do	Mabel I. Deuel	168	Jan. 1, 1895
do	Gertrude Cooper	264	June 1, 1894
do	Mary Z. Ward	168	.....
do	Agnes Gray	180	Aug. 1, 1895
do	Joanna Ross	168	Dec. 1, 1895
do	Mary Redding	264	Jan. 1, 1895
do	Curtis Constable	240	Dec. 1, 1893
do	Kate Leonard	180	.....
do	Kate Callihan	204	June 1, 1894
do	Minnie E. Allison	168	.....
do	Maggie Sheffers	216	June 1, 1893
do	Luella Davis	168	Apr. 1, 1894

THIRTEENTH REPORT OF THE

SCHEDULE D — (Continued).

Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Attendant	Emma Zahulser	\$180	Apr. 1, 1895
do	Edith Robinson	168	Nov. 1, 1895
do	Jennie M. Dun Van	300	Dec. 1, 1875
do	Anna A. Terwilliger	168	Jan. 1, 1896

St. Lawrence State Hospital.

Policeman	John McDonough	420	Apr. 1, 1893
Barber	Philip Martin	334	Sept. 1, 1894
do	Earl D. Thomas	360	Apr. 1, 1895
do	Archibald W. Tucker	360	Jan. 1, 1896
Storekeeper	John F. Mullen	562	May 1, 1892
Fireman	Henry Karr	360	Nov. 1, 1890
do	Walter Jones	360	Feb. 1, 1892
do	John Murphy	360	Dec. 1, 1892
do	Thomas Murray	360	Nov. 1, 1895
do	William Town	360	do 1, 1895
do	Patrick H. Mullady	360	do 1, 1895
do	William Bruce	360	do 1, 1895
do	Walter Briggs	360	do 1, 1895
do	Theodore Dessert	360	do 1, 1893
do	Thomas Hall	360	do 1, 1895
Lineman	J. Howard Dalzell	420	Jan. 1, 1896
Steamfitter	E. M. Stanton	720	Oct. 1, 1891
Head Carpenter	George Hensby	720	June 1, 1892
Carpenter	Frederick Briggs	600	Sept. 1, 1892
Painter	T. H. Richards	690	do 1, 1891
Baker	Peter Bonin	600	Jan. 1, 1891
Assistant Baker	George E. Mea	300	May 1, 1893
Tailor	Edward J. Coonrad	480	June 1, 1894
Head Farmer	Chas. Bartholomew	642	Apr. 1, 1894
Dairyman	John Sloan	570	Jan. 1, 1891
Gardener	John F. Barton	456	Sept. 1, 1892
do	Martin D. Poulson	482	May 1, 1894
Laundry Overseer	George Midgely	600	Feb. 1, 1895
Laundrer	George W. Farmer	300	do 1, 1895
Laundress	Anna McNeil	180	June 1, 1895
do	Fannie Beldin	180	Apr. 1, 1891
do	Elizabeth Riley	180	Mar. 1, 1895
do	Emma G. Lytle	180	Apr. 1, 1891
do	Flora Graves	180	Nov. 1, 1894
Housekeeper	Nancy McGoe	360	Feb. 1, 1891
do	Rosalaid Ives	300	Oct. 1, 1895
Chief	Jacob Haug	900	Dec. 1, 1893
Cook	Edwin J. Morgan	300	Feb. 1, 1895
do	Patrick Kelly	300	Aug. 1, 1892
do	Ralph Briggs	300	Apr. 1, 1896
do	Nellie K. Barker	240	Sept. 1, 1891
do	Clara Stowell	240	Nov. 1, 1894
do	Kate McCormack	240	May 1, 1894
do	Emma Graham	240	June 1, 1895
do	Etta Goodale	240	Aug. 1, 1896
do	Susan Griffith	240	May 1, 1895
Chief Supervisor	Samuel Crabbe	552	Dec. 1, 1892
do	Annie F. Jestley	516	Sept. 1, 1891
Supervisor	Chas. L. Lockwood	516	do 1, 1891
do	Amelia Lockwood	456	do 1, 1891
do	Mart J. Lampert	482	May 1, 1892
do	John McGoe	516	Jan. 1, 1891
Nurse	Margaret Hogan	288	Oct. 1, 1894
do	Isabella Gahan	288	do 1, 1894
do	Mabel A. Waite	276	Sept. 1, 1895
do	Christine McEwen	276	June 1, 1895
do	Sarah J. Munn	288	Jan. 1, 1895
do	Harriet E. Graves	276	June 1, 1895
do	Chas. B. Hollenback	360	Jan. 1, 1894
do	Mary S. McQuaig	336	June 1, 1895
do	Alice H. Murphy	300	do 1, 1895
do	Margaret Orem	300	do 1, 1895
do	Edward J. Radley	372	do 1, 1895
do	Celia Moran	276	do 1, 1895

SCHEDULE D — (Continued).

St. Lawrence State Hospital — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Nurse	Mary J. Phillips.....	\$336	June 1, 1895
do	Mary T. Cosgrove.....	276	July 1, 1893
do	Christina Elliott.....	348	Feb. 1, 1895
Special Attendant (Office Assistant and Telegrapher)	Nellie M. Ingram.....	444	Sept. 1, 1893
Special Attendant (Foreman Workshop)	Daniel Leahy	408	Nov. 1, 1891
Special Attendant (Meat Cutter)	Roy N. Castle	360	May 1, 1895
Special Attendant (Clothing Clerk)	Frank W. Newton.....	486	Feb. 1, 1893
do do	Meda Farmer	312	Jan. 1, 1895
Special Attendant (Painter)	Archie Foye	360	Apr. 1, 1895
do do	Robert Scott	360	Jan. 1, 1895
Special Attendant (Photographer)	Eugene Flack	384	Feb. 1, 1894
Special Attendant (Carpentering)	Martin Sullivan	360	Jan. 1, 1895
Special Attendant (Laboratory Work)	Daniel McCarthy	360	Dec. 1, 1895
Attendant	Alonzo A. Smith	312	Mar. 1, 1895
do	James H. O'Neill	252	Aug. 1, 1895
do	Frederick Levison	240	Jan. 1, 1895
do	Harrison D. Miller	240	Nov. 1, 1895
do	Sarah Holland	216	June 1, 1894
do	Eliza Smith	192	May 1, 1895
do	John H. Drummond	288	Apr. 1, 1894
do	James Murphy	264	May 1, 1895
do	James Fraughton	276	Oct. 1, 1894
do	Jessie Walt	240	June 1, 1895
do	Bridget Ryan	168	Dec. 1, 1895
do	Hattie C. Murphy	240	June 1, 1895
do	William J. McCormack	264	Nov. 1, 1894
do	Eliza Harper	156	Aug. 1, 1895
do	Sarah McPhee	156	do 1, 1895
do	Mary McCabe	156	Nov. 1, 1895
do	Addie Walt	156	May 1, 1895
do	Nettie Stanton	156	Sept. 1, 1895
do	Charles J. Kinne	300	July 1, 1895
do	Margaret Kinne	156	Aug. 1, 1895
do	Martha Riley	216	Jan. 1, 1891
do	Isabel Church	156	do 1, 1895
do	Sarah Bolton	180	Feb. 1, 1894
do	Frank Curtin	276	July 1, 1894
do	Rosabel Edmondson	192	Nov. 1, 1895
do	Elmer Burke	240	Aug. 1, 1895
do	Adelene Redington	168	Nov. 1, 1895
do	Kate Timmons	180	Aug. 1, 1895
do	Rosa A. Barkley	192	Oct. 1, 1894
do	Tina Colburne	192	Dec. 1, 1894
do	Mary Sweeney	168	do 1, 1895
do	Emma La Salle	168	Nov. 1, 1895
do	Gertrude Ryder	192	do 1, 1894
do	Jacob Tanner	300	Apr. 1, 1895
do	Edward K. Brush	312	Feb. 1, 1895
do	Henry Schoning	300	May 1, 1895
do	Jessie Smith	300	Dec. 1, 1895
do	Anna D. Rowe	192	Nov. 1, 1894
do	Edith Morgan	168	Sept. 1, 1895
do	Margaret Dignin	180	Mar. 1, 1895
do	Anna C. Brush	216	Feb. 1, 1894
do	Margie Warner	180	July 1, 1895
do	Mary A. McCabe	180	Apr. 1, 1895
do	Mary E. Kellogg	168	Nov. 1, 1895
do	Elizabeth Monroe	168	Jan. 1, 1895
do	Louise Tanner	304	Apr. 1, 1894
do	Jennie E. Short	168	Sept. 1, 1895
do	Libbie Smith	180	Mar. 1, 1895
do	Minnie Killelea	168	Oct. 1, 1895
do	Ella A. Bowen	216	July 1, 1894
do	E. Juliette O'Hara	156	Dec. 1, 1895
do	Gertrude Bradley	156	do 1, 1895
do	Mary Briggs	156	July 1, 1895
do	Anna Thomas	252	Feb. 1, 1895
do	Amelia La Duke	240	Dec. 1, 1895
do	Anna G. Smith	240	Jan. 1, 1895
do	Lillian Barber	240	Nov. 1, 1895

THIRTEENTH REPORT OF THE

SCHEDULE D — (Continued).

St. Lawrence State Hospital — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Attendant.....	Elma Riddell.....	\$240	June 1, 1895
do.....	Rose W. Johnson.....	240	Nov. 1, 1895
do.....	Henrietta Sloan.....	168	Jan. 1, 1896
do.....	Florence M. Vault.....	168	do 1, 1896
do.....	Mary L. Traum.....	204	May 1, 1894
do.....	Julia Hinman.....	168	Nov. 1, 1895
do.....	Wm. A. Robertson.....	252	June 1, 1895
do.....	Herbert McEwen.....	252	Mar. 1, 1895
do.....	Ella M. Wright.....	240	Oct. 1, 1895
do.....	Hannah A. Brien.....	240	do 1, 1895
do.....	William C. Bradley.....	240	Nov. 1, 1895
do.....	Henry Randall.....	240	Jan. 1, 1896
do.....	Albert E. Hallett.....	252	June 1, 1895
do.....	Sterling Barber.....	252	May 1, 1895
do.....	Wm. H. Lyman.....	252	Apr. 1, 1895
do.....	James Halpin.....	276	May 1, 1894
do.....	William Lymburn.....	252	July 1, 1895
do.....	Madge MacDonald.....	168	Jan. 1, 1896
do.....	Levi O. Abernathy.....	300	Feb. 1, 1893
do.....	James Forbes.....	300	Oct. 1, 1891
do.....	George Hicks.....	264	July 1, 1895
do.....	Ernest E. Stalbird.....	276	Feb. 1, 1895
do.....	Warren Zeff.....	264	Aug. 1, 1895
do.....	John O'Brien.....	288	Apr. 1, 1894
do.....	Harry M. Lent.....	264	Mar. 1, 1895
do.....	Byron Merrill.....	264	July 1, 1895
do.....	Jennie McCabe.....	180	Jan. 1, 1894
do.....	Addie Ayers.....	156	Sept. 1, 1895
do.....	William Mackey.....	288	Feb. 1, 1893
do.....	Leonard Bartlett.....	276	May 1, 1894
do.....	James Hughes.....	312	Feb. 1, 1895
do.....	Francis Murphy.....	276	Mar. 1, 1894
do.....	Byron A. Glass.....	240	Jan. 1, 1896
do.....	Charles H. Bean.....	252	July 1, 1895
do.....	Arthur Woodard.....	240	Dec. 1, 1895
do.....	Michael Hayes.....	252	July 1, 1895
do.....	W. D. Atcheson.....	240	Dec. 1, 1895
do.....	Howard Watt.....	240	Sept. 1, 1895
do.....	Louis Mosier.....	276	July 1, 1894
do.....	Cora B. Place.....	240	Oct. 1, 1895
do.....	Teresa Tucker.....	264	Feb. 1, 1895
do.....	Mary Dean.....	240	Nov. 1, 1895
do.....	Lucinda Sklaner.....	264	Feb. 1, 1895
do.....	Toola M. Place.....	264	do 1, 1895
do.....	George C. Doran.....	240	Dec. 1, 1895
do.....	William Barkley.....	336	May 1, 1893
do.....	Thomas Conroy.....	264	do 1, 1895
do.....	Theodore David.....	240	Dec. 1, 1895
do.....	George Bell.....	240	do 1, 1895
do.....	Carl A. Beebe.....	240	Sept. 1, 1895
do.....	D. E. MacDonald.....	348	Oct. 1, 1891
do.....	John H. Murphy.....	312	Sept. 1, 1894
do.....	William J. Barber.....	300	Dec. 1, 1895
do.....	Grace Castle.....	252	June 1, 1895
do.....	Burton M. Castle.....	264	Nov. 1, 1894
do.....	James G. Robinson.....	240	do 1, 1895
do.....	Thomas Dickinson.....	240	Jan. 1, 1896
do.....	Benjamin F. Miller.....	276	June 1, 1894
do.....	John McNeil.....	252	July 1, 1895
do.....	Kate Mooney.....	192	Oct. 1, 1894
do.....	Myrtle Taylor.....	192	May 1, 1895
do.....	Minnie Robertson.....	192	Apr. 1, 1895
do.....	Mary E. Arden.....	180	Sept. 1, 1895
do.....	Margaret McGhie.....	192	May 1, 1895
do.....	Elizabeth Gordon.....	228	June 1, 1893
do.....	Sarah Beaman.....	228	Nov. 1, 1893
do.....	Vinnie V. Knox.....	216	July 1, 1894
do.....	Christina Fitzgibbons.....	156	do 1, 1895
do.....	Mary Shaver.....	156	Dec. 1, 1895
do.....	Ella LaRue.....	156	Oct. 1, 1895
do.....	Annie Hollenbeck.....	252	Jan. 1, 1895
do.....	Mary Earl.....	264	do 1, 1895

SCHEDULE D — (Continued).

St. Lawrence State Hospital — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Attendant.....	Albert J. Brest.....	\$264	Nov. 1, 1894
do.....	Philip R. Andrews.....	264	Oct. 1, 1894
do.....	Philip McDermott.....	252	July 1, 1895
do.....	Fred R. Marsh.....	240	Nov. 1, 1895
do.....	Charles H. Hoaglin.....	252	Aug. 1, 1895
do.....	Leslie F. Whitman.....	238	do 1, 1895
do.....	Herbert Clark.....	252	July 1, 1895
do.....	John F. Elliott.....	276	do 1, 1894
do.....	Jerome E. Jennie.....	252	do 1, 1895
do.....	John F. Benbow.....	252	June 1, 1895
do.....	William A. Covert.....	252	July 1, 1895
do.....	Marian Gillespie.....	252	June 1, 1894
do.....	Clara Franklin.....	240	do 1, 1895
do.....	Carrie Smith.....	204	Apr. 1, 1894
do.....	Maud C. Covert.....	168	Nov. 1, 1895
do.....	Margaret M. Cox.....	168	Sept. 1, 1895
do.....	Charles F. Edmunds.....	216	Feb. 1, 1894
do.....	Theresa Beau.....	168	Jan. 1, 1896
do.....	Amelia G. Swift.....	168	Nov. 1, 1895
do.....	Ada Donovan.....	180	May 1, 1895
do.....	Margaret Sherman.....	180	July 1, 1895
do.....	Kate V. Phillips.....	204	Aug. 1, 1894
do.....	Mary E. Stewart.....	168	Sept. 1, 1895
do.....	Lillian Harter.....	180	Apr. 1, 1895
do.....	Catherine Nolan.....	180	July 1, 1895
do.....	Gertrude Palmer.....	180	Apr. 1, 1895
do.....	Estella Beach.....	168	Sept. 1, 1895
do.....	Katie Kearns.....	168	Jan. 1, 1896
do.....	Marian Moran.....	168	Oct. 1, 1895
do.....	Margaret Foye.....	180	June 1, 1895
do.....	Harriet Kilroy.....	180	July 1, 1895
do.....	Nellie Moncrief.....	163	Jan. 1, 1906
do.....	Clara LaSalle.....	180	Aug. 1, 1895
do.....	Emma T. Hogan.....	168	Oct. 1, 1895
do.....	Susie Wallace.....	180	June 1, 1895
do.....	Isabella Caldwell.....	180	July 1, 1895
do.....	Mary J. Hale.....	216	Dec. 1, 1893
do.....	Elizabeth Beaman.....	216	Sept. 1, 1893
do.....	Ad-le Jones.....	192	Feb. 1, 1895
do.....	Minnie LaRue.....	192	Dec. 1, 1894
do.....	Mary Foye.....	204	July 1, 1894

Hudson River State Hospital.

Storekeeper.....	Louis P. Gillespie.....	576	Feb. 1, 1892
Assistant to Storekeeper.....	Charles S. Fitcher.....	408	Mar. 1, 1892
General Office Work.....	Howard E. Quick.....	396	May 1, 1892
Office Attendant.....	Michael B. Dowd.....	288	Nov. 1, 1893
Housekeeper.....	Frances J. Van Antwerp.....	300	Dec. 1, 1895
do.....	Delia Disch.....	300	Jan. 1, 1896
Lineman.....	Elmer A. Maynard.....	420	Aug. 1, 1894
Plumber and Steamfitter.....	Daniel Daley.....	840	Jan. 1, 1891
Baker.....	Carl Barz.....	300	Nov. 1, 1893
do.....	Richard Wassenmaller.....	300	May 1, 1894
do.....	Charles Clopper.....	300	Jan. 1, 1895
Meat Cutter.....	Charles Pfeiffer.....	480	Oct. 1, 1896
do.....	John Hopkins.....	264	Feb. 1, 1895
Watchman.....	Thomas Hynes.....	480	Mar. 1, 1888
do.....	Richard Horstall.....	510	Feb. 1, 1892
do.....	Joseph Kepler.....	510	June 1, 1892
do.....	William East.....	490	Nov. 1, 1893
do.....	Michael Colleton.....	510	Jan. 1, 1878
Policeman.....	George W. Hill.....	490	Dec. 1, 1891
Barber.....	John Sullivan.....	432	Feb. 1, 1893
Fireman.....	Thomas Cole.....	600	Nov. 1, 1894
do.....	John Mahar.....	600	Sept. 1, 1894
do.....	John Rice.....	600	Oct. 1, 1893
do.....	John Gibson.....	600	Dec. 1, 1895
do.....	Frederick A. Yates.....	480	Nov. 1, 1895
do.....	Daniel Cole.....	480	Mar. 1, 1888
do.....	Olin A. Bennett.....	480	Aug. 1, 1891

SCHEDULE D — (Continued).

Hudson River State Hospital — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Master Mechanic.....	Edward Lange.....	\$1,200	July 1, 1871
Carpenter.....	William Tweedy.....	720	Oct. 1, 1893
do.....	Joseph Hale.....	660	May 1, 1887
do.....	John Nuhn.....	660	Aug. 1, 1891
do.....	John T. Morrissey.....	600	Oct. 1, 1893
do.....	James McLernon.....	600	Jan. 1, 1890
do.....	William De Forrest.....	600	May 1, 1891
do.....	Eugene O'Shea.....	324	Oct. 1, 1893
Painter.....	Daniel Ryan.....	276	Apr. 1, 1894
do.....	Patrick Linnner.....	720	Oct. 1, 1893
do.....	Robert A. Coon.....	462	Jan. 1, 1895
do.....	Stephen Finnegan.....	360	Dec. 1, 1895
Blacksmith.....	John Harmon.....	720	July 1, 1893
Mason.....	Eli Spross.....	40c an hour	do 1, 1893
Head Farmer.....	Henry Dickinson.....	\$690	Aug. 1, 1887
Gardener.....	Peter Smith.....	480	Apr. 1, 1875
Cook.....	Frank Klumpp.....	510	June 1, 1885
do.....	Leopold Gastetter.....	510	Sept. 1, 1889
do.....	Engelbert Schaeffer.....	510	June 1, 1887
do.....	Ferdinand Touze.....	300	July 1, 1892
do.....	Adolph Dluhosch.....	300	Oct. 1, 1891
do.....	Frank Miller.....	300	do 1, 1895
do.....	Margaret Rafferty.....	300	Jan. 1, 1896
do.....	Anna Sampson.....	240	Mar. 1, 1895
do.....	Amelia B. Wyatt.....	240	Nov. 1, 1895
do.....	Anne McCarthy.....	240	Aug. 1, 1895
do.....	Viola E. Hill.....	240	May 1, 1894
do.....	Lizzie Ellis.....	240	Feb. 1, 1895
do.....	Ella K. Bennett.....	240	May 1, 1893
do.....	Carrie Conrad.....	240	June 1, 1892
do.....	Martha E. Stratton.....	240	May 1, 1895
do.....	Rosa Brady.....	240	Sept. 1, 1893
Tailor.....	Robert Watts.....	480	May 1, 1894
Assistant Tailor.....	James Watts.....	276	July 1, 1894
Shoemaker.....	Conrad Neuner.....	480	Dec. 1, 1890
Brush and Broommaker.....	Daniel A. Maloney.....	372	May 1, 1894
Clothing Clerk.....	Lou Barrington.....	360	Sept. 1, 1893
Dressmaker.....	Sophia Gauthier.....	348	Dec. 1, 1891
Seamstress.....	Kate O'Shea.....	216	Sept. 1, 1893
do.....	Bridget Lowery.....	180	do 1, 1895
do.....	Hannah C. Trapp.....	192	Feb. 1, 1895
Tailoress.....	Matie Jeffrey.....	216	May 1, 1894
Mattress-maker.....	Charles F. Hutchings.....	324	Aug. 1, 1893
Photographer.....	Fred Steiner.....	360	Oct. 1, 1895
Overseer of Laundry.....	Claude Valentine.....	720	Aug. 1, 1887
Launderer.....	Newton T. Overdorf.....	300	do 1, 1891
do.....	Louis J. Wurdig.....	300	do 1, 1892
Head Laundress.....	Kittie McGrath.....	300	do 1, 1873
Laundress.....	Mary Christie.....	180	Oct. 1, 1887
do.....	Mary Murray.....	180	Aug. 1, 1893
do.....	Maggie Corcoran.....	180	July 1, 1894
do.....	Nora Murray.....	180	do 1, 1895
do.....	Catherine Leahy.....	180	Aug. 1, 1895
do.....	Nellie Havey.....	180	May 1, 1894
do.....	Lizzie Lennighan.....	180	Oct. 1, 1893
do.....	Kate Corcoran.....	180	July 1, 1894
do.....	Nellie Corcoran.....	180	do 1, 1894
Chief Supervisor.....	William H. Pells.....	600	Sept. 1, 1893
do.....	Alfreda F. McLean.....	528	Aug. 1, 1891
Nurse.....	John J. Whalen.....	336	Jan. 1, 1896
do.....	John D. Mitchell.....	336	do 1, 1896
do.....	Ida L. Bryant.....	324	Aug. 1, 1891
do.....	Mary J. Keenan.....	324	June 1, 1891
do.....	Ellen Bennett.....	276	Jan. 1, 1896
do.....	May Henderson.....	324	Aug. 1, 1891
do.....	Catherine Stephens.....	276	Mar. 1, 1895
do.....	Catherine E. Secor.....	336	Aug. 1, 1893
do.....	Katie B. Riddle.....	336	Sept. 1, 1890
do.....	Hattie L. Constine.....	300	Jan. 1, 1896
do.....	Denis M. Lucey.....	300	do 1, 1896
do.....	Augusta M. Hyatt.....	252	July 1, 1894
do.....	Lucy T. Doyle.....	276	June 1, 1893

NEW YORK CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

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SCHEDULE D — (Continued).

Hudson River State Hospital — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Nurse.....	Jennie Waters.....	\$240	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Nellie Cummings.....	252	Dec. 1, 1894
do	Julia St. John.....	240	Jan. 1, 1896
Attendant.....	Henry Malcolm.....	300	May 1, 1896
do	Thomas J. Murray.....	348	Sept. 1, 1891
do	William H. Osborne.....	324	Oct. 1, 1893
do	Thomas J. Disch.....	324	do 1, 1893
do	A. W. Hammond.....	324	Jan. 1, 1894
do	John J. McManus.....	300	Feb. 1, 1896
do	George Loney.....	300	Jan. 1, 1896
do	C. W. Stone.....	300	do 1, 1896
do	Annie L. Morris.....	240	do 1, 1896
do	Sarah Bannan.....	264	Mar. 1, 1894
do	Lillian J. Croft.....	264	Aug. 1, 1893
do	L. Lillie Gray.....	264	Mar. 1, 1894
do	Hattie M. Constine.....	252	Nov. 1, 1894
do	Mary K. Reilly.....	240	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Alice Delaney.....	252	May 1, 1894
do	Ella McCarthy.....	240	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Gertrude Rathbun.....	240	do 1, 1896
do	Roderick MacKenzie.....	268	Sept. 1, 1893
do	George J. Whalen.....	276	June 1, 1894
do	John Bigelow.....	288	Dec. 1, 1890
do	John S. Kane.....	288	Jan. 1, 1892
do	William P. Hopkins.....	264	Dec. 1, 1894
do	Arthur Smith.....	264	Mar. 1, 1896
do	Lucius Keyser.....	264	do 1, 1896
do	Frederick Masten.....	276	Apr. 1, 1894
do	Charles J. Kipp.....	264	Oct. 1, 1894
do	Frank A. Purdy.....	240	Nov. 1, 1896
do	George H. Muhlig.....	252	Aug. 1, 1896
do	George W. Prout.....	240	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Martin Murtaugh.....	240	Dec. 1, 1896
do	Bernard E. Mahar.....	240	Jan. 1, 1896
do	John Shay.....	268	Apr. 1, 1893
do	James W. Scanlan.....	276	May 1, 1894
do	William Lyons.....	288	June 1, 1893
do	William Griffin.....	252	do 1, 1896
do	Edward P. Spencer.....	252	Aug. 1, 1896
do	Bruce Miller.....	252	Sept. 1, 1896
do	George H. Sutherland.....	252	June 1, 1893
do	Michael Golden.....	252	May 1, 1896
do	Robert D. Hicks.....	264	Oct. 1, 1894
do	Herbert M. Castle.....	240	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Daniel Sampson.....	288	Feb. 1, 1893
do	John J. McCarthy.....	252	May 1, 1896
do	George J. Young.....	252	July 1, 1896
do	Joseph Gray.....	288	Feb. 1, 1899
do	Patrick Fitzpatrick.....	288	Sept. 1, 1893
do	John Rooney.....	264	Oct. 1, 1894
do	Harry C. Mack.....	264	Feb. 1, 1896
do	Frank W. Sherman.....	252	Sept. 1, 1896
do	Barto H. Powell.....	252	June 1, 1896
do	George H. Conatine.....	288	Mar. 1, 1893
do	John Maguire.....	288	June 1, 1892
do	William T. Latimer.....	288	Aug. 1, 1893
do	Walter V. A. Norris.....	288	Apr. 1, 1892
do	Patrick H. Brannigan.....	264	Oct. 1, 1894
do	John H. Dormer.....	264	Dec. 1, 1894
do	Franklin A. Burke.....	276	Apr. 1, 1894
do	Charles W. Gray.....	252	Sept. 1, 1896
do	John H. Pierce.....	252	July 1, 1896
do	Edward L. Davis.....	240	Nov. 1, 1896
do	James Kelley.....	288	July 1, 1891
do	Ambrose Tynan.....	276	do 1, 1894
do	Nathaniel Decker.....	264	Oct. 1, 1894
do	William C. Skeahan.....	264	do 1, 1894
do	James E. Davis.....	252	May 1, 1896
do	Edward F. Durnin.....	276	do 1, 1894
do	George Killen.....	288	Nov. 1, 1893
do	P. F. Fitzgerald.....	288	do 1, 1893

THIRTEENTH REPORT OF THE

SCHEDULE D—(Continued).

Hudson River State Hospital—(Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Attendant.....	Cornelius P. Brinck.....	\$288	Mar. 1, 1893
do	Michael Gannon.....	288	June 1, 1893
do	George H. Smith.....	240	Jan. 1, 1893
do	Henry Iden.....	252	Aug. 1, 1895
do	Thomas Louth.....	288	Oct. 1, 1891
do	Stephen Taffe.....	264	do 1, 1894
do	James A. Hornbeck.....	240	Dec. 1, 1895
do	Robert J. Greene.....	240	Jan. 1, 1896
do	William P. Irvin.....	288	Apr. 1, 1891
do	James P. Murtaugh.....	276	June 1, 1894
do	Frederick E. Brome.....	252	do 1, 1895
do	John J. Skeahan.....	240	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Soren P. Anderson.....	288	Nov. 1, 1892
do	Stephen B. Secord.....	288	Apr. 1, 1890
do	Grant F. Conrad.....	288	Mar. 1, 1892
do	Thomas E. Burke.....	264	Dec. 1, 1894
do	Thomas P. Tynan.....	252	June 1, 1895
do	James Farnan.....	288	Oct. 1, 1893
do	Lawrence Mingey.....	252	May 1, 1895
do	George T. Wyatt.....	252	June 1, 1895
do	John J. Kanane.....	288	Oct. 1, 1893
do	John C. Theiler.....	252	June 1, 1895
do	Edgar Stratton.....	252	May 1, 1895
do	John B. Archer.....	252	June 1, 1895
do	John Connolly.....	264	Nov. 1, 1894
do	James Brady.....	288	Aug. 1, 1893
do	Michael J. Guilfoill.....	288	do 1, 1892
do	Judson J. Phillips.....	360	Mar. 1, 1893
do	Thomas F. Kelley.....	300	Aug. 1, 1895
do	Patrick E. Rosney.....	360	Jan. 1, 1894
do	Thomas J. Pryor.....	300	Nov. 1, 1893
do	Levi S. Peck.....	360	Mar. 1, 1895
do	Michael Connolly.....	360	Nov. 1, 1891
do	Fred W. Coon.....	336	do 1, 1894
do	Philip Dorland.....	300	Sept. 1, 1893
do	Joseph King.....	360	Nov. 1, 1893
do	John J. Draney.....	324	May 1, 1895
do	Reuben W. Bennett.....	360	Mar. 1, 1893
do	Richard E. Geise.....	276	Dec. 1, 1894
do	James R. Powell.....	252	do 1, 1895
do	William E. Burke.....	348	July 1, 1894
do	Florence Campbell.....	216	Oct. 1, 1893
do	Idella H. Muhlig.....	240	Nov. 1, 1895
do	Ella V. Dewey.....	216	Oct. 1, 1894
do	Sarah Ward.....	216	do 1, 1893
do	Emma Slater.....	192	do 1, 1894
do	Louise Andersen Kane.....	216	Nov. 1, 1893
do	Emma D. Hatch.....	180	Sept. 1, 1895
do	Susie Skeahan.....	192	Oct. 1, 1894
do	Katie M. Rapelyea.....	180	June 1, 1895
do	Anna B. Hillock.....	168	Dec. 1, 1895
do	Ella T. Mahar.....	216	do 1, 1892
do	Mary Fagan.....	204	Sept. 1, 1894
do	Sarah East.....	288	Nov. 1, 1893
do	Mary Mulhare.....	192	Sept. 1, 1894
do	Sarah Morrow.....	216	do 1, 1893
do	Nellie Fenton.....	216	do 1, 1893
do	Gertrude Smythe.....	216	Nov. 1, 1893
do	Nellie A. Doughty.....	168	Dec. 1, 1896
do	Alice Duffy.....	216	Feb. 1, 1894
do	Margaret C. Mahar.....	180	May 1, 1895
do	Ida Slater.....	180	Sept. 1, 1895
do	Anna Gilbride.....	168	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Jennie Mulharen.....	204	Aug. 1, 1894
do	Jessie I. Robinson.....	168	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Flora B. Castle.....	168	do 1, 1896
do	Laura Beltz.....	216	Sept. 1, 1893
do	Blanche T. Wigg.....	216	May 1, 1893
do	Mabel A. Tuttle.....	192	Nov. 1, 1894
do	Anna Weeks.....	204	May 1, 1894
do	Mary Melghan.....	204	Sept. 1, 1894

SCHEDULE D — (Continued).

Hudson River State Hospital — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Attendant.....	Mary Killen.....	\$192	Feb. 1, 1894
do	Anna Lagotte.....	168	Dec. 1, 1893
do	Rhoana Morris.....	168	do 1, 1893
do	Josephine E. Osborne.....	288	Feb. 1, 1894
do	Mary M. Durnin.....	276	May 1, 1894
do	Ellen Ryan.....	180	do 1, 1893
do	Catherine Hanretta.....	180	Aug. 1, 1893
do	Grace B. La Due.....	180	May 1, 1893
do	Sinda McVeigh.....	216	Nov. 1, 1893
do	Julia Cleary.....	216	do 1, 1893
do	Annie E. Newman.....	168	Jan. 1, 1893
do	Margaret O'Connors.....	168	do 1, 1893
do	Lizzie Simms.....	180	Sept. 1, 1893
do	Margaret Kanane.....	180	May 1, 1893
do	Mary McGuarn.....	168	Dec. 1, 1893
do	Alice McNulty.....	168	Nov. 1, 1893
do	Grace Hendee.....	216	Feb. 1, 1894
do	Sarah E. Golden.....	180	June 1, 1893
do	Nannie Dowdell.....	180	Sept. 1, 1893
do	Grace Brown.....	216	Jan. 1, 1893
do	Jennie Hynes.....	168	Oct. 1, 1893
do	Alice Rittle.....	168	Dec. 1, 1893
do	Margaret Farnan.....	192	do 1, 1894
do	Mary E. Delaney.....	192	Jan. 1, 1893
do	Mary E. O'Brien.....	192	Nov. 1, 1894
do	Bertha Hinchey.....	264	July 1, 1894
do	Margaret Commerford.....	204	Dec. 1, 1894
do	Minerva H. Starr.....	216	Sept. 1, 1894
do	Mary E. Kelly.....	228	Dec. 1, 1893
do	Barbara Curtis.....	192	Aug. 1, 1893
do	Kate Gihlin.....	216	do 1, 1894
do	Bridget L. Coggins.....	180	June 1, 1893
do	Anna Gutkowska.....	228	Mar. 1, 1894
do	Mary Gilbride.....	192	Oct. 1, 1894
do	Rose Gilmartin.....	192	May 1, 1893
do	Mary Dillon.....	192	July 1, 1893
do	Margaret L. McQuien.....	204	Mar. 1, 1893

Rochester State Hospital.

Storekeeper.....	J. W. Sullivan.....	532	June 1, 1893
Tailor.....	Otto Alber.....	480	Sept. 2, 1891
Shoemaker.....	E. Swarville.....	480	Jan. 1, 1893
Carpenter.....	John Michel.....	600	July 1, 1891
Painter.....	L. Van Valkenburg.....	600	do 1, 1891
Fireman.....	W. E. Scott.....	480	do 1, 1891
do	L. W. Davis.....	480	Sept. 17, 1894
Head Farmer.....	C. Sullivan.....	630	Oct. 1, 1889
Herdsmen.....	John Sullivan.....	354	May 1, 1893
Gardener.....	William Kuhn.....	540	Jan. 1, 1893
Florist.....	Charles Muhlbeyer.....	480	Apr. 1, 1893
Lauderer.....	E. J. Broadbridge.....	380	Sept. 12, 1893
do	George W. Coates.....	380	Jan. 3, 1893
Head Laundress.....	Agnes Weigand.....	380	July 1, 1891
Laundress.....	Anna Bray.....	180	May 1, 1893
Head Cook.....	Josephine Tullius.....	510	Dec. 10, 1890
Cook.....	Kate Guilan.....	300	May 2, 1893
do	Rose Kane.....	268	June 27, 1894
do	Etta Burchard.....	268	do 8, 1893
Baker.....	W. Koehler.....	630	Aug. 22, 1891
Meat Cutter.....	Charles Ulrich.....	480	Jan. 3, 1893
Watchman.....	Martin Lennou.....	510	do 1, 1893
Barber.....	Fred W. Miller.....	360	July 1, 1893
Chief Supervisor.....	David Ballagh.....	552	Dec. 1, 1892
do	Julia Keyes.....	492	do 1, 1892
Nurse.....	Wilbert S. der.....	360	Nov. 1, 1893
do	John Guinan.....	372	Dec. 1, 1892
do	Carrie Albecker.....	300	June 1, 1893
do	Julia Strog.....	288	do 1, 1894
do	Margaret Scott.....	312	Dec. 1, 1892

THIRTEENTH REPORT OF THE

SCHEDULE D—(Continued).

Rochester State Hospital—(Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Nurse.....	Franc D. Morley.....	\$312	Dec. 1, 1893
do.....	Nellie Atkinson.....	300	June 1, 1893
do.....	Anna R. Hogan.....	288	do 1, 1894
do.....	Dora Longfellow.....	324	Dec. 1, 1892
do.....	Francis Baird.....	300	June 1, 1895
do.....	Lyman D. Strong.....	300	do 1, 1895
do.....	Fred Anderson.....	312	do 1, 1895
do.....	William L. Buck.....	324	do 1, 1894
do.....	George R. Ingraham.....	330	do 1, 1895
do.....	George E. Bennett.....	300	do 1, 1895
do.....	John C. Anderson.....	300	do 1, 1895
do.....	Eliza J. Coyne.....	300	Sept. 1, 1895
do.....	Leora W. Pellette.....	240	June 1, 1895
do.....	Mary H. Budlong.....	252	do 1, 1895
do.....	Thirza E. Howland.....	240	do 1, 1895
do.....	Mary E. Connor.....	240	do 1, 1895
do.....	Georgena Flindall.....	252	do 1, 1895
Special Attendant.....	Jessie McAnn.....	300	Jan. 1, 1896
do.....	Maggie Johnstone.....	300	do 1, 1896
do.....	Arthur Bowerman.....	360	do 1, 1896
do.....	Stephen Farrell.....	360	do 1, 1896
do.....	Frank Robb.....	408	July 1, 1891
do.....	Etta White.....	324	Jan. 1, 1894
do.....	Kate Ballagh.....	312	Sept. 1, 1893
do.....	Ella Lansing.....	300	Dec. 1, 1895
do.....	George Clickner.....	402	May 1, 1894
Attendant.....	William Kennedy.....	348	Oct. 1, 1891
do.....	Wendel Smith.....	462	do 1, 1890
do.....	L. J. Sullivan.....	300	Jan. 1, 1896
do.....	Carrie Kennedy.....	288	Oct. 1, 1893
do.....	Samuel Long.....	276	June 1, 1894
do.....	Walter Hamil.....	264	Oct. 1, 1894
do.....	Frank Clifford.....	252	Apr. 1, 1895
do.....	Jacob Dietz.....	288	Feb. 1, 1894
do.....	J. Molyneux.....	276	Mar. 1, 1894
do.....	William Eldredge.....	276	Aug. 1, 1894
do.....	W. Davis.....	390	Mar. 1, 1890
do.....	Anna Michel.....	288	Oct. 1, 1893
do.....	W. W. Hamil.....	240	do 1, 1895
do.....	D. McAnn.....	288	do 1, 1892
do.....	Patrick Sheridan.....	276	Mar. 1, 1894
do.....	D. Budlong.....	276	do 1, 1894
do.....	John L. Budlong.....	352	Oct. 1, 1895
do.....	E. K. Wadsworth.....	240	Jan. 1, 1895
do.....	Mary E. Mullane.....	192	do 1, 1892
do.....	Agnes Connor.....	192	Oct. 1, 1895
do.....	Adoline Twardokus.....	168	Feb. 1, 1895
do.....	Mary J. Duffy.....	168	Dec. 1, 1895
do.....	Lizzie Smith.....	318	Sept. 1, 1890
do.....	Hannah Sullivan.....	168	Oct. 1, 1895
do.....	Mary McAnn.....	192	June 1, 1895
do.....	Matie Tooley.....	192	Apr. 1, 1894
do.....	Anna Farrell.....	192	Sept. 1, 1892
do.....	Mary O'Hanon.....	192	Nov. 1, 1892
do.....	Kittie B. Meagher.....	204	Mar. 1, 1894
do.....	Lizzie Fitzgerald.....	168	Dec. 1, 1895
do.....	Anna M. Grebe.....	168	do 1, 1895
do.....	Nora L. Harris.....	192	May 1, 1895
do.....	Julia McGrath.....	192	Aug. 1, 1893
do.....	C. E. Mason.....	192	Nov. 1, 1891
do.....	Julia D. Enright.....	192	do 1, 1892
do.....	Margaret Desmond.....	192	Oct. 1, 1893
do.....	Minnie McGrath.....	192	Jan. 1, 1894
do.....	Mary B. Nichols.....	168	Dec. 1, 1895
do.....	Libbie M. Wagner.....	192	Aug. 1, 1893
do.....	Mary Curtin.....	192	June 1, 1890
do.....	Barbara L. Grebe.....	168	Dec. 1, 1895
do.....	Nellie Farley.....	192	July 1, 1893
do.....	Lena Kuhnmuensch.....	156	Jan. 1, 1896

SCHEDULE D — (Continued).

Utica State Hospital.

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Storekeeper	Pugh R. Price	\$600	Jan. 1, 1896
Master Mechanic	Charles W. Metz	1,320	do 1, 1896
Foreman	John Q. Hughes	840	do 1, 1896
Fireman	J. Graham	600	Apr. 26, 1894
do	G. A. Grant	480	Nov. 26, 1891
do	J. B. Roberts	480	Sept. 8, 1892
do	John Clarke	480	Dec. 1, 1894
Baker	C. Reiss	600	Apr. 17, 1879
do	H. Siebenist	480	do 25, 1888
Photographer	M. Jensen	360	Sept. 20, 1892
Watchman	J. D. Ferris	540	July 6, 1890
Cook	L. D. Vining	360	Oct. 1, 1892
do	Frances Sheerin	216	Dec. 12, 1887
do	F. J. Hahn	360	Oct. 29, 1890
do	Rachael A. Sterries	240	do 12, 1895
do	Mary Kelley	240	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Auguste Reschke	240	do 1, 1896
do	Kate Moran	240	Mar. 21, 1895
do	J. Burkhard	360	Nov. 6, 1890
Dressmaker	Sarah J. Dodge	240	Sept. 18, 1886
Cutter	Mary E. Owens	216	Apr. 16, 1873
Seamstress	Helen C. Fischer	192	Dec. 20, 1869
do	Sarah Sterling	216	Mar. 22, 1871
do	Jane McGill	192	do 1, 1881
Gardener	M. Torpey	540	Apr. 10, 1863
do	E. Hendricks	480	June 30, 1888
Florist	J. M. Matti	600	Mar. 1, 1884
Tailor	J. S. Coonrod	576	June 18, 1891
Tailoress	Frances Breitling	391	Mar. 31, 1892
Mender	Hannah Law	168	Oct. 9, 1883
Carpenter	J. Maus	704	July 7, 1892
do	J. E. Greenhill	704	do 15, 1896
do	W. Demler	782	Aug. 20, 1893
Plumber	H. E. Austin	600	Sept. 17, 1884
Combmaker	Bernard Shannahan	600	Nov. 9, 1894
Mason	J. Kopp	782	Apr. 11, 1887
Tinsmith	F. W. Tyler	626	May 3, 1889
Painter	H. J. Keller	782	Oct. 2, 1882
do	J. F. Shofer	540	May 18, 1887
Shoemaker	J. C. Frey	480	June 18, 1887
Barber	W. Diefenbach	540	do 17, 1889
Butcher	C. Hunzinger	600	Mar. 30, 1893
Shoemaker	Thomas Judge	489	June 17, 1895
Bookbinder	E. Utting	624	May 18, 1889
Upholsterer	J. E. Down	600	Apr. 4, 1887
Farme	S. Russell	660	do 14, 1886
Laundryman	T. D. Creamer	720	Sept. 15, 1890
do	G. A. Williams	540	do 15, 1890
Bath Master	W. S. Jones	540	Nov. 27, 1889
Bath Mistress	Phoebe Jones	252	Sept. 10, 1894
Charge Laundry	Eliza Watson	216	July 17, 1872
Laundress	Sarah A. Robertson	313	Dec. 9, 1892
do	Nora Harty	264	Sept. 2, 1885
do	Lizzie McFarland	252	Nov. 6, 1888
do	Kate Doyle	313	Oct. 6, 1892
do	Sarah E. Saunders	252	Apr. 5, 1892
do	Bertha Killian	252	Nov. 15, 1887
do	Rebecca Zipp	252	Apr. 1, 1895
Soapmaker	T. W. Morgan	480	Mar. 6, 1893
Chief Supervisor	Fred C. Smith	690	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Amy Sterling	540	do 1, 1896
Supervisor	Frederick M'lon	420	do 1, 1896
do	Helen Gawkins	432	do 1, 1896
Nurse	Benjamin R. Whitaker	300	do 1, 1896
do	Peter McHugo	372	do 1, 1899
do	Thomas H. Quigley	312	do 1, 1896
do	Lachlan Smith	312	do 1, 1896
do	Frank Stuteley	372	do 1, 1896
do	Hugh Fah	360	do 1, 1896
do	William A. DeVolt	300	do 1, 1896
do	William Shofer	336	do 1, 1896
do	George H. Lee	402	do 1, 1896

THIRTEENTH. REPORT OF THE

SCHEDULE D — (Continued).

Utica State Hospital — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment
Nurse	John J. Kelley	\$300	Jan. 1, 1896
do	William Concannon	372	do 1, 1896
do	John M. Jones	312	do 1, 1896
do	Charles Miller	336	do 1, 1896
do	Thomas H. Kelley	336	do 1, 1896
do	Simon S. Hahn	300	do 1, 1896
do	S. Francis White	276	do 1, 1896
do	Pauline Klein	336	do 1, 1896
do	Sarah Burbery	168	Aug. 12, 1893
do	Bertha G. Laird	156	Nov. 20, 1893
do	Nellie Norton	144	May 15, 1894
do	Maggie Donnigan	156	Jan. 31, 1894
do	Jennie Bancroft	192	May 4, 1892
do	Anna Burns	240	Dec. 10, 1870
do	Anna Cambrige	168	Oct. 3, 1892
do	Lizzie Judge	216	Aug. 4, 1892
do	Flora M. McGrath	192	May 7, 1893
do	Agnes L. Davenport	168	July 3, 1893
do	Bell Lambert	168	Feb. 4, 1892
do	Lizzie Daly	168	June 5, 1892
do	Martha Pritchard	168	May 17, 1893
do	Frances E. Forbes	168	Oct. 11, 1892
do	Mary J. Lally	192	Feb. 9, 1893
do	Jennie Boulton	180	Mar. 14, 1893
do	Rose McCormick	168	Feb. 26, 1894
do	Mary Johnson	240	Mar. 7, 1893
do	Lizzie Rowlands	240	Sept. 30, 1893
do	Lizzie E. Roberts	168	May 30, 1892
do	Mary Boyle	180	Sept. 14, 1892
do	Isabelle Miller	144	Mar. 18, 1893
do	N. F. Wheeler	144	Aug. 18, 1894
do	Rose O'Connor	216	Dec. 28, 1890
do	Jennie V. Pierce	192	Apr. 30, 1891
do	Mabel R. Lambert	144	Sept. 8, 1894
do	Mary W. Hughes	168	Aug. 15, 1893
do	Lizzie Butler	168	Feb. 13, 1893
do	Maggie H. Jones	156	do 1, 1894
do	Nellie Waldron	192	May 17, 1893
do	Emma Bauer	168	Feb. 18, 1890
do	Della Waldron	192	July 18, 1893
do	Maggie Lee	168	do 17, 1893
do	Celia J. Hooper	240	Mar. 17, 1891
do	Anna E. Davies	168	do 21, 1893
do	Mary A. Lee	168	Aug. 23, 1893
do	Anna Griffith	144	June 4, 1894
do	Edith J. celyn	190	Sept. 26, 1892
do	Anna Blust	144	July 18, 1894
do	Amelia Swackhamer	168	Sept. 26, 1892
Special Attendant	Etta Leonard	360	.....
do	Griffith Evans	360	.....
Attendant	J. Lynn	312	Jan. 29, 1893
do	T. E. Evans	288	May 7, 1892
do	H. Thomas	264	Jan. 29, 1894
do	S. H. Idzinga	240	June 5, 1894
do	J. R. Roberts	238	July 25, 1893
do	N. Shoemaker	240	May 25, 1894
do	H. K. Manly	264	Mar. 15, 1893
do	Maggie Gorman	240	May 25, 1893
do	Rose K. Schindler	216	Apr. 26, 1893
do	Amy Mason	204	Aug. 19, 1889
do	Inez B. Gierman	192	Feb. 3, 1892
do	Mary McClelland	192	Aug. 1, 1892
do	O. McNally	288	Oct. 10, 1892
do	R. J. Morris	240	May 23, 1894
do	F. P. McIntyre	312	June 1, 1892
do	J. R. Miller	312	Dec. 2, 1893
do	H. J. Laver	288	Sept. 29, 1892
do	J. W. Morgan	288	May 3, 1894
do	F. McCann	240	June 27, 1894
do	J. D. Noonan	264	Apr. 16, 1894
do	J. Gill	240	May 10, 1894
do	T. T. Morris	264	June 23, 1892

SCHEDULE D—(Continued).

Utica State Hospital—(Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Attendant.....	Thomas Hendricks	\$420	Sept. 17, 1894
do	George Maidee.....	144	Nov. 9, 1894
do	Jacob J. Schremp.....	240	do 10, 1894
do	Olive Paquett.....	144	do 10, 1894
do	Effie J. Salisbury.....	144	do 24, 1894
do	Margaret Carroll.....	144	Dec. 1, 1894
do	Wilhemina Gierman.....	144	do 5, 1894
do	Edward Blust.....	240	do 27, 1894
do	Lillie M. Jones.....	144	Jan. 7, 1895
do	George Murphy.....	180	do 21, 1895
do	J. M. Sewell.....	238	Mar. 25, 1895
do	J. P. A. Lallement.....	240	Apr. 16, 1895
do	May E. Waterman.....	144	do 22, 1895
do	Eliz. A. Hughes.....	144	do 23, 1895
do	M. E. C. Bryden.....	144	May 3, 1895
do	G. J. Pride.....	240	do 4, 1895
do	Lizzie F. Thomas.....	144	do 8, 1895
do	Joel S. Hooper.....	240	do 20, 1895
do	Daisy A. Bellinger.....	144	do 27, 1895
do	W. J. Hackett.....	240	June 1, 1895
do	F. M. Burnes.....	240	do 5, 1895
do	Ann M. Waldron.....	218	do 5, 1895
do	M. Viola Burton.....	144	do 6, 1895
do	E. A. Ellsworth.....	144	do 4, 1895
do	C. H. Donohue.....	144	do 17, 1895
do	Louis Schmitt.....	240	do 17, 1895
do	Louisa W. Dressel.....	144	do 25, 1895
do	W. A. Thomas.....	600	July 11, 1895
do	Herbert Blackburn.....	210	do 20, 1895
do	Mary A. Whalen.....	144	do 16, 1895
do	Susan Carroll.....	144	Aug. 1, 1895
do	Patrick H. Lucey.....	240	do 8, 1895
do	Lou E. Gorsline.....	144	do 26, 1895
do	William J. Kelly.....	240	Sept. 4, 1895
do	Frank Barden.....	240	do 4, 1895
do	Clarence E. Clark.....	240	do 4, 1895
do	Herman Peterson.....	240	do 26, 1895
do	Robert W. Weekes.....	240	do 27, 1895
do	Henry Leitner.....	240	Oct. 3, 1895
do	Kittie Gorman.....	144	do 9, 1895
do	Sarah Kingsbury.....	144	do 11, 1895
do	Susan P. Barberry.....	144	do 15, 1895
do	Clara A. Jacobs.....	144	do 22, 1895
do	Nellie McCann.....	156	do 22, 1895
do	Mary J. Geary.....	144	Nov. 2, 1895
do	William H. Spies.....	240	do 13, 1895
do	Grace Willis.....	168	do 14, 1895
do	Jennie M. Buckley.....	144	do 25, 1895
do	Mary E. Welbee.....	144	do 25, 1895
do	Hattie DeWitt.....	144	Dec. 23, 1895

Willard State Hospital.

Housekeeper.....	Mary Kitson.....	360	Nov. 1, 1875
do	Abigail E. Bowlby.....	360	Apr. 1, 1886
do	Sarah E. Rolfe.....	312	Dec. 1, 1894
Watchman.....	Robert Wilson.....	480	Nov. 1, 1881
do	William Kerr.....	420	Sept. 1, 1893
do	Theodore C. Selfridge.....	480	Nov. 1, 1896
Policeman.....	Patrick O'Handlan.....	480	do 1, 1895
do	Guy E. Sager.....	420	do 1, 1895
Storekeeper.....	Francis E. Young.....	600	July 1, 1894
Tailor.....	Ernest F. Gilgen.....	600	Mar. 1, 1891
Shoemaker.....	Thomas Latimer.....	480	do 1, 1874
Barber.....	Franklin C. Knapp.....	528	Dec. 1, 1893
Gardener.....	Patrick M. Feehan.....	480	Apr. 1, 1890
Plumber and Steamfitter.....	Marion A. Gregory.....	720	Aug. 1, 1890
Mason.....	James Feehan.....	80c. an h'r	Jan. 1, 1870
Painter.....	Elliott S. Andrus.....	\$600	Nov. 1, 1877
Meat Cutter.....	William F. Lyons.....	480	May 1, 1889

THIRTEENTH REPORT OF THE

SCHEDULE D — (Continued).

Willard State Hospital — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Head Farmer	Christian Lund	\$680	July 1, 1895
Baker	James C. McDonald	600	Nov. 1, 1893
do	Dennis Lochren	300	June 1, 1893
do	Matthew Maynes	300	July 1, 1892
Head Carpenter	George S. Rowley	810	Jan. 1, 1873
Carpenter	Frank M. Smith	720	Sept. 1, 1894
do	William Davis	680	Aug. 1, 1873
do	John E. Walsh	600	Nov. 1, 1893
Conductor	Charles F. Beach	216	June 1, 1888
do	John Quinn	162	Nov. 1, 1892
Fireman	Charles R. Maughan	480	do 1, 1894
do	Francis E. Norton	480	Oct. 1, 1892
do	Michael Carshar	480	Feb. 1, 1895
do	James J. Robert	216	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Edward Brennan	162	June 1, 1892
do	Patrick Hoey	480	Dec. 1, 1883
do	Darwin C. Covert	480	Jan. 1, 1894
do	Melvin S. Austin	480	Sept. 1, 1894
do	Samuel R. Finley	480	Jan. 1, 1895
do	John Martin	480	Oct. 1, 1889
do	James Martin	480	Nov. 1, 1894
do	Washington Hardenbrook	480	June 1, 1893
do	Peter McKenna	480	Dec. 1, 1879
do	Timothy Tierney	480	Jan. 1, 1873
do	George Turbull	480	Oct. 1, 1897
do	Patrick Hafferty	480	Apr. 1, 1872
Cook	Ella Sturges	300	do 1, 1893
do	Mary Killen	300	July 1, 1890
do	Anna Duffy	300	May 1, 1887
do	Margaret Conroy	300	Dec. 1, 1892
do	Laura A. Robinson	300	Nov. 1, 1894
do	Emma Batchelder	300	June 1, 1893
do	Margaret McGrane	300	Feb. 1, 1894
do	Jane Kelly	240	July 1, 1890
do	Susan B. Smith	240	Jan. 1, 1875
do	Bridget Ryan	240	Oct. 1, 1892
do	James Hanlon	216	do 1, 1893
do	Thomas Roarke	240	June 1, 1892
Laundry Overseer	John T. Hager	600	Oct. 1, 1899
Head Laundress	Bridget McGhan	300	Apr. 1, 1881
Laundress	Ann Toner	180	Sept. 1, 1887
do	Ann McKitterick	180	Oct. 1, 1894
do	Elizabeth Jeffrey	180	do 1, 1893
do	Anna Merriman	180	May 1, 1894
do	Clara C. Hager	180	Nov. 1, 1895
do	Mary McGrane	180	Aug. 1, 1884
do	Julia McGhan	180	Feb. 1, 1877
do	Ellen Q. Vreeland	180	Apr. 1, 1895
do	Catharine Toner	180	Mar. 1, 1895
Chief Supervisor	William Farley	600	July 1, 1887
Supervisor	Henry Kitson	540	Nov. 1, 1875
do	William T. Bowlby	540	Apr. 1, 1886
do	Patrick Roe	540	May 1, 1877
do	John Donovan	540	Dec. 1, 1873
do	Samuel L. Crawford	456	Feb. 1, 1894
do	Minnie McIntyre	432	Oct. 1, 1892
do	Anna C. Lovelace	480	Feb. 1, 1887
do	Harriet L. Van Hoesen	480	May 1, 1884
do	Martha A. Tierney	396	do 1, 1894
do	Elizabeth M. Nichols	360	Sept. 1, 1895
do	Elizabeth Murnihan	372	Apr. 1, 1895
Nurse	James H. Ryan	372	July 1, 1892
do	Christopher Carr	348	do 1, 1894
do	James Piercy	348	do 1, 1894
do	Mary J. Merriman	288	do 1, 1894
do	Elizabeth Gates	276	Oct. 1, 1895
do	David Crawford	372	Jan. 1, 1899
Special Attendant (Clothing Clerk)	Ellen G. McKee	348	Sept. 1, 1891
do	Patrick H. Martin	420	May 1, 1888
Special Attendant (Dressmaker)	Margaret W. Rich	360	Apr. 1, 1888
Special Attendant (Mechanical Work)	Patrick Feehan	420	Oct. 1, 1872

NEW YORK CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

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SCHEDULE D — (Continued).

Willard State Hospital — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Special Attendant (Mechanical Work)	John H. Tierney.....	\$396	Jan. 1, 1893
do	John Conley.....	360	Aug. 1, 1895
Special Attendant (Mason's Tender)	Patrick Henratta.....	430	Apr. 1, 1895
Special Attendant (Meat Cutter)	John J. Lyons.....	354	do 1, 1893
Special Attendant (Carpenter)	Elisha Brockway.....	450	Jan. 1, 1893
Special Attendant (Painter)	Frank Andrus.....	430	do 1, 1893
Special Attendant (Tailoress)	Eliza M. Smith.....	360	Apr. 1, 1881
Special Attendant	Catharine Ryan.....	324	do 1, 1893
Special Attendant (Launderer)	George E. Van Court.....	354	Sept. 1, 1893
Special Attendant (Janitor)	Don S. Travis.....	430	Apr. 1, 1895
Attendant (Teacher)	Francis M. Hamlin.....	264	Dec. 1, 1894
Attendant (Messenger)	Christopher J. Merriman.....	238	Aug. 1, 1893
Attendant (Porter)	John D. Murphy.....	238	Apr. 1, 1887
do	Patrick Lyman.....	238	May 1, 1893
do	James Doyle.....	238	do 1, 1881
do	Owen McGrath.....	238	Oct. 1, 1891
do	George H. White.....	238	Apr. 1, 1891
do	Stephen Feehan.....	238	Nov. 1, 1891
Attendant (Usher)	John R. Steele.....	264	Dec. 1, 1894
Attendant detailed as Assistant Store-keeper	Miller I. McHenry.....	330	Nov. 1, 1895
Attendant detailed as Assistant Baker	Patrick R. Ryan.....	264	do 1, 1894
Attendant detailed as Shoemaker	James A. Lyons.....	238	Jan. 1, 1890
Attendant detailed as Painter	John K. Vreeland.....	238	July 1, 1893
do	Doctor C. Morvan.....	238	Oct. 1, 1894
do	Thomas H. Martin.....	238	Aug. 1, 1893
do	Arthur J. Watts.....	238	May 1, 1892
do	James Quinn.....	238	June 1, 1892
do	E. Denton Johnson.....	240	Oct. 1, 1895
do	Cornelius J. Crowley.....	276	May 1, 1894
Attendant detailed as Furniture Mender	Henry A. Conley.....	238	Mar. 1, 1892
Attendant detailed as Glazier	Leroy Vreeland.....	264	Nov. 1, 1894
Attendant detailed as Carpenter	Chester A. Vreeland.....	238	Dec. 1, 1895
do	Will A. Shimer.....	318	Sept. 1, 1892
do	William T. Lyke.....	252	Apr. 1, 1895
Attendant detailed to Electric Light Department	James Quinn, Jr.....	264	Aug. 1, 1894
Attendant detailed as Asst. Tailoress	Margaret E. Tole.....	216	Oct. 1, 1899
do	Nellie Gilzan.....	238	Nov. 1, 1895
do	Mary H. Button.....	204	Mar. 1, 1894
Attendant detailed as Seamstress	Ida T. McKee.....	216	Jan. 1, 1893
do	Elizabeth M. Hoult.....	192	Oct. 1, 1894
Attendant detailed as Launderer	John Feehan.....	238	May 1, 1881
do	Martin McManus.....	238	Aug. 1, 1879
do	Nicholas Durnin.....	238	Dec. 1, 1883
do	John Keating.....	238	Jan. 1, 1899
do	George Esenwine.....	238	May 1, 1893
do	Orlin Hager.....	252	Mar. 1, 1895
Attendant	William Harvison.....	336	Oct. 1, 1892
do	Peter McDermott.....	312	Jan. 1, 1895
do	John E. Rice.....	348	Apr. 1, 1891
do	Peter Doran.....	336	June 1, 1892
do	William H. Barry.....	300	Sept. 1, 1895
do	James Cranney.....	360	Dec. 1, 1884
do	Peter Connor.....	348	June 1, 1891
do	John Carabar.....	300	Dec. 1, 1895
do	Andrew Cannon.....	336	do 1, 1892
do	Anders P. Anderson.....	324	Oct. 1, 1893
do	William Stockdale.....	300	Sept. 1, 1895
do	Owen Gartland.....	324	do 1, 1893
do	Frederick Rice.....	300	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Hugh McCarron.....	324	Aug. 1, 1893
do	John Hernon.....	300	June 1, 1895
do	Hoter C. Moller.....	300	Aug. 1, 1895
do	Patrick Rourke.....	300	Dec. 1, 1895
do	George Healas.....	348	Oct. 1, 1895
do	Patrick Marks.....	324	Mar. 1, 1891
do	James Dougherty.....	348	July 1, 1891
do	Niels C. Nielsen.....	300	Apr. 1, 1893
do	Joseph Clarke.....	324	July 1, 1893
do	John Dougherty.....	324	June 1, 1893

THIRTEENTH REPORT OF THE

SCHEDULE D — (Continued).

Willard State Hospital — (Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Attendant.....	Gilbert T. Sears.....	\$324	May 1, 1893
do	William Hyna.....	324	Dec. 1, 1893
do	William Harte.....	336	Nov. 1, 1892
do	Rose A. Keenan.....	384	Sept. 1, 1893
do	Cora M. Wheeler.....	252	July 1, 1894
do	Anna M. Murphy.....	240	do 1, 1895
do	Rose Hackett.....	240	Mar. 1, 1895
do	Anna Kilmer.....	240	Sept. 1, 1895
do	Alice D. Hendricks.....	240	Dec. 1, 1895
do	Helen D. Morgan.....	276	Jan. 1, 1893
do	Ella Rooney.....	276	Sept. 1, 1892
do	Catharine E. Killen.....	264	Nov. 1, 1893
do	Lucy V. Condon.....	276	do 1, 1892
do	Mary Ann Curley.....	264	July 1, 1893
do	Mary C. Wands.....	300	do 1, 1876
do	Margaret E. Duffy.....	240	Feb. 1, 1895
do	Bridget T. Downs.....	240	Oct. 1, 1895
do	Aurelia Chapman.....	252	Sept. 1, 1894
do	Margaret McGuire.....	288	May 1, 1891
do	Elizabeth Pascall.....	252	Apr. 1, 1894
do	Margaret J. Black.....	300	May 1, 1889
do	Catharine B. Gordon.....	288	Jan. 1, 1892
do	Mary K. Ryan.....	288	Apr. 1, 1891
do	Bertha A. Chapman.....	276	Sept. 1, 1892
do	Clara Troutman.....	252	Nov. 1, 1894
do	Bridget V. Mackin.....	240	Oct. 1, 1895
do	Rose Ann Donley.....	252	May 1, 1893
do	Elizabeth Laird.....	252	Dec. 1, 1894
do	Josephine M. Campion.....	240	May 1, 1895
do	Mary Ann Toole.....	240	do 1, 1895
do	Mary E. Healas.....	240	Apr. 1, 1895
do	Heinrich L. Trenkle.....	252	July 1, 1895
do	Edgar Thomas.....	276	do 1, 1894
do	Lauritz J. Elling.....	276	May 1, 1894
do	Charles Frazier.....	288	Apr. 1, 1893
do	John Boorum.....	240	Oct. 1, 1895
do	Fred Havens.....	252	June 1, 1895
do	Thomas J. Roe.....	240	Jan. 1, 1896
do	James Clarke.....	288	Sept. 1, 1890
do	James Stockdale.....	276	June 1, 1894
do	John J. Spillane.....	252	Aug. 1, 1894
do	John F. Keenan.....	288	Jan. 1, 1894
do	James McGhan.....	252	Apr. 1, 1895
do	Michael Foley.....	288	Feb. 1, 1892
do	Bernard Campion.....	288	June 1, 1893
do	Thomas W. Martin.....	288	Jan. 1, 1894
do	Thomas Carey.....	288	Mar. 1, 1893
do	John Anderson.....	288	June 1, 1893
do	Albert E. Kerr.....	240	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Thomas Simpson.....	240	do 1, 1896
do	Edward T. Murphy.....	240	Oct. 1, 1895
do	Cyrus Kinne.....	240	Nov. 1, 1895
do	Myles MacDonnell.....	240	Oct. 1, 1895
do	Nels Hall.....	252	Feb. 1, 1895
do	Patrick Boal.....	288	July 1, 1893
do	Arthur J. Lyke.....	240	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Charles E. Sayre.....	288	Sept. 1, 1893
do	Francis Lochren.....	240	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Austin N. Reid.....	240	Dec. 1, 1895
do	John J. Mahoney.....	252	Apr. 1, 1895
do	John W. Martin.....	276	do 1, 1894
do	Michael Quinn.....	240	Sept. 1, 1895
do	George Kuney.....	240	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Daniel H. Carpenter.....	240	Aug. 1, 1895
do	Lewis F. Smith.....	240	Jan. 1, 1896
do	Judson V. Dimmick.....	252	Apr. 1, 1895
do	Albert Stout.....	240	Jan. 1, 1896
do	William Marks.....	288	June 1, 1893
do	Niels Andersen.....	288	Oct. 1, 1891
do	Jens Nielsen.....	276	July 1, 1894
do	Michael L. Lyons.....	240	Dec. 1, 1895

SCHEDULE D—(Continued).

Willard State Hospital—(Continued).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Attendant.....	Thomas McKenna.....	\$288	May 1, 1895
do.....	Jens Jensen, Jr.....	288	Oct. 1, 1893
do.....	Elmer B. Strait.....	240	Nov. 1, 1895
do.....	William Christensen.....	276	May 1, 1894
do.....	Anton C. Nielsen.....	288	do 1, 1893
do.....	George W. Hendricks.....	288	Mar. 1, 1891
do.....	James Keenan.....	288	do 1, 1889
do.....	James Flanagan.....	288	Oct. 1, 189
do.....	Charles Dixon.....	240	Jan. 1, 1896
do.....	John Carey.....	288	Apr. 1, 1892
do.....	Michael J. Burke.....	288	Aug. 1, 1893
do.....	Edmond Dwyer.....	240	Jan. 1, 1896
do.....	Michael O'Connell.....	288	Dec. 1, 1894
do.....	Cornelius Breen.....	288	June 1, 1891
do.....	Herman J. Taylor.....	252	May 1, 1895
do.....	Anna Messer.....	204	do 1, 1894
do.....	Catharine Tierney.....	216	Sept. 1, 1893
do.....	Gertrude A. Chapin.....	216	July 1, 1892
do.....	Dora E. Barton.....	168	Sept. 1, 1895
do.....	Anna S. Finn.....	168	Oct. 1, 1895
do.....	Margaret McCarron.....	216	May 1, 1893
do.....	Anna C. Mackay.....	180	June 1, 1895
do.....	Homora J. Ryan.....	180	Apr. 1, 1895
do.....	Sarah J. Murray.....	168	Oct. 1, 1895
do.....	Joan Bremner.....	168	Jan. 1, 1896
do.....	Mary E. Reilly.....	180	June 1, 1895
do.....	Blanche H. Britenbaker.....	180	Aug. 1, 1895
do.....	Helen A. Gould.....	168	Apr. 1, 1895
do.....	Margaret Durnin.....	216	Aug. 1, 1893
do.....	Caroline M. Hallock.....	180	June 1, 1895
do.....	Mary A. Keady.....	180	do 1, 1895
do.....	Anna E. Bacon.....	192	Feb. 1, 1895
do.....	Genevieve Marsh.....	168	Aug. 1, 1895
do.....	Julia L. Carroll.....	180	July 1, 1895
do.....	Hannah A. Coughlin.....	204	June 1, 1894
do.....	Catharine M. Mullin.....	216	do 1, 1891
do.....	Jennie McWilliams.....	216	do 1, 1893
do.....	Etta D. Pepper.....	168	Oct. 1, 1895
do.....	Julia D. Fenton.....	192	Dec. 1, 1894
do.....	Emma E. Smith.....	168	Nov. 1, 1895
do.....	Agnes Steele.....	180	Feb. 1, 1895
do.....	Margaret A. McKenna.....	192	Jan. 1, 1895
do.....	Martha C. Morrow.....	180	July 1, 1895
do.....	Mary Lochren.....	216	Nov. 1, 1893
do.....	Caroline M. Burton.....	204	July 1, 1894
do.....	Ella L. Pollard.....	168	Jan. 1, 1896
do.....	Elizabeth Hamilton.....	204	May 1, 1894
do.....	Mary McArdle.....	180	Sept. 1, 1894
do.....	Blanche Murphy.....	168	Oct. 1, 1895
do.....	Helen A. Meath.....	204	May 1, 1894
do.....	Fannie E. Flynn.....	168	Sept. 1, 1895
do.....	Mary L. McCann.....	216	June 1, 1893
do.....	Mary H. Breen.....	216	Mar. 1, 1893
do.....	Margaret E. Feehan.....	168	Oct. 1, 1895
do.....	Maria McClelland.....	216	Feb. 1, 1894
do.....	Jane Wyers.....	180	May 1, 1895
do.....	Mary Eoe.....	204	Apr. 1, 1894
do.....	Jane McClelland.....	180	May 1, 1895
do.....	Jane O'Neil.....	216	Mar. 1, 1893
do.....	Jane R. Duffy.....	216	do 1, 1891
do.....	Elizabeth Duffy.....	168	Sept. 1, 1895
do.....	Maud E. Card.....	216	Dec. 1, 1893
do.....	Ellen Sullivan.....	204	Apr. 1, 1894
do.....	Lizzie A. Fox.....	168	Sept. 1, 1895
do.....	Margaret Hernon.....	216	do 1, 1893
do.....	Frank Kelly.....	300	July 1, 1892
do.....	Wm. James Henry.....	282	Oct. 1, 1895
do.....	Charles L. Swarthout.....	300	July 1, 1893
do.....	Fred H. Hardenbrook.....	282	Aug. 1, 1895
do.....	James R. Hamblin.....	264	May 1, 1895
do.....	Patrick Kinney.....	300	Aug. 1, 1899

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SCHEDULE D — (Concluded).

Willard State Hospital — (Concluded).

Title of position.	NAME.	Salary.	Date of appointment.
Attendant.....	Louis Yoffe	\$300	Aug. 1, 1898
do	Margaret Irwin	312	Nov. 1, 1879
do	Mary Ann Halligan	312	May 1, 1887
do	Mary Brown	312	Aug. 1, 1880
do	Marla A. Forster	192	Oct. 1, 1896
do	Wattie E. Harris	228	Sept. 1, 1887
do	Catharine A. Speer	228	Feb. 1, 1888
do	Mary E. Henry	180	Aug. 1, 1896
do	Jane Crawford	300	May 1, 1888
do	Anna F. McGee	228	Dec. 1, 1891
do	Martha Fetterly	216	June 1, 1894
do	Mary Troutman	180	Aug. 1, 1895
do	Jeanette L. Manchester	204	do 1, 1894
do	Gussie M. Trimmer	192	Apr. 1, 1896
do	Carrie R. Evans	192	Nov. 1, 1894
do	Ida M. Britenbaker	180	Aug. 1, 1895
do	Elizabeth Carson	192	do 1, 1894
do	Martha Larkin	180	Sept. 1, 1895
do	Catharine Fitz Simons	192	May 1, 1895
do	Jane H. Conroy	204	Sept. 1, 1894
do	Catharine E. Manning	192	Feb. 1, 1895
do	Mary A. McAvoy	168	Apr. 1, 1895
do	Bridget Crilly	192	June 1, 1892
do	Eliza Stockdale	180	do 1, 1898
do	Anna R. Murphy	168	do 1, 1894
do	Margaret C. Martin	192	Aug. 1, 1893
do	Elizabeth Martin	192	Nov. 1, 1892
do	Mary B. Toner	180	June 1, 1898
do	Mary Ann Campbell	192	do 1, 1893
do	Ann McArdle	168	Jan. 1, 1895
do	Ellen Sloan	192	Feb. 1, 1892
do	Bridget Kinney	156	Dec. 1, 1895
do	Margaret Roe	168	Jan. 1, 1895
do	Ellen R. Nicholson	180	Sept. 1, 1893
do	Anna Gould	156	May 1, 1895
do	Catharine Myers	192	Aug. 1, 1892
do	Ella F. Clough	156	Nov. 1, 1895
do	Anna Woods	156	June 1, 1895
do	Mary Meekins	192	Oct. 1, 1892
do	Rosa Roarke	180	do 1, 1893
do	Margaret Murphy	168	June 1, 1894
do	Catharine McArdle	156	May 1, 1895
do	Emma J. Fish	156	Oct. 1, 1895
do	Rose Ann Mackin	156	Feb. 1, 1895
do	Josephine H. Meekins	156	June 1, 1895
do	Elizabeth Hughes	156	Sept. 1, 1895
do	Catharine E. Finn	156	Oct. 1, 1895
do	Catharine Moreland	156	Aug. 1, 1895
do	Neillie E. Osborne	156	Oct. 1, 1895
do	Mary C. Kinney	192	Nov. 1, 1874

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